THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 117

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Stephan Execution Set; Sweden Bans Nazi Paper; Study Substandard Wages

The World's Day—April 14, 1943

National: Stephan Execution Set for April 27

Execution of German-born Max Stephan, convicted traitor, was set for Tuesday, April 27, at the Federal Correctional Institution at Milan, Mich., by Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle in United States District Court in Detroit.

Some 2,500 Japanese-American soldiers from Hawaii began arriving at Camp Shelby, Miss., to join approximately the same number from the United States mainland to form a combat team, organized into a small, streamlined army.

A total of $2,015,000,000 has been subscribed to the Second War Loan by insurance companies, savings banks and other investors in the Second Federal Reserve District, which includes New York State, Northern New Jersey and part of Connecticut. Its goal is $3,000,000,000.

The Government's proposal for an annual work guarantee, offered as basis in negotiating a new contract with the United Mine Workers of America, was presented formally to the Southern District negotiating committee of the Appalachian Soft Coal Conference. The Northern operators have rejected it. John L. Lewis has agreed to it.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek arrived at a country place on the Hudson River, completing a 6,500-mile journey across the country and back. She plans to rest a fortnight before going to Washington to confer with President Roosevelt.

Europe: Sweden Bans Nazi Paper German Voice

Sweden has banned publication of the Nazi paper, German Voice, which has been printed and distributed by the German Legation in Stockholm, according to a Columbia Broadcasting System report.

The underground press in Warsaw has published "a proclamation in the name of the Polish Government unifying all underground organizations," the British Radio reported. The broadcast, recorded by CBS, continued: "The proclamation states: 'Every Pole must take his place at once on the civilian resistance front to oppose the enemy in a uniform and organized manner, pending the moment when the resistance is transformed into an armed front of battle.'"

Francis Osborne, British Minister to the Vatican, has arrived in London for his first visit since Italy's declaration of war confined him to Vatican City.

Yugoslav patriots have dislodged the Italian invaders, capturing 200 rifles, 25 machine guns and other booty, according to a Soviet communiqué.

New England: WLB Studies Substandard Wages

Revision of substandard wage rates in New England is being studied today by the New England Regional War Labor Board as a basis for passing on wage increase requests. [Page 2.]

Massachusetts state employees will be paid time and a half for overtime under a schedule approved today by the Executive Council.

A motion to quash and a plea in abatement attacking the indictment of Capt. Edward J. Keating was filed in Superior Criminal Court today by Attorneys William H. Lewis and Matthew L. McGrath, representing the indicted police officer. [Page 2.]

Col. William J. Keville today was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, with Brig. Gen. John H. Sherburne, whom he succeeds as Adjutant General of Massachusetts, pinning the stars on his shoulders in a brief State House ceremony.

Massachusetts' Executive Council today confirmed Governor Saltonstall's appointments last week of Dr. Vlado A. Getting of Worcester as State Commissioner of Public Health, and Matthew W. Bullock of Boston as member of the State Parole Board. Today the Governor reappointed Joseph Earl Perry as State Commissioner of Banks.

Washington: Month Delay on OPA Meat Prices

The Office of Price Administration postponed till May 17 the effective date of its newly announced retail prices on beef, veal, lamb and mutton that were to go into effect tomorrow and hinted some of the prices may be cut down before being reinstated.

Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, indorsed the Austin-Wadsworth bill to draft men and women for war work in testimony before the House Military Affairs Committee.

Rubber Director William M. Jeffers recommended before the Senate Banking Committee the formation of a separate Government agency under a "two-fisted" administrator to see that essential civilian needs are supplied to bolster "home front morale."

The Office of Price Administration announced that the five cent a bushel increase in the present ceiling price on yellow corn, announced April 10, becomes effective today. [Financial Page.]

Ceiling prices on horse meat effective April 20 have been set by the Office of Price Administration to hold it as the low price substitute for other meats that was intended.

Secretary Morgenthau and a group of Treasury experts appeared before an extraordinary session of six congressional committees to explain how the Treasury planned to finance the war this year.

An appropriation of $26,100,000 for a mobile army of farm workers has been agreed upon by Senate and House conferees. The original appropriation was $40,000,000.

A resolution to provide for congressional representation at the United Nations Food Conference at Hot Springs, Va., May 18 and for coverage of its sessions by press services was introduced in the Senate.

The War Labor Board refused to grant a wage increase to correct what it described as a wage inequality because, it declared, it intends to stick to the "literal meaning" of President Roosevelt's hold-the-line inflation order.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts: Page 1 in Column 8.

OPA Ceilings On Meat Prices Are Postponed

Action on eve of posting new prices causes widespread confusion among N. E. retail dealers.

A last-minute postponement to May 17 of new uniform retail price ceilings on beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, which were to become effective tomorrow, was announced today by the Office of Price Administration.

The action, coming at a moment when New England marketmen were preparing to post the new price lists in their stores, brought widespread confusion, especially since it was hinted from Washington that some of the prices may be cut down before being rescheduled.

Storekeepers were at once urged by the OPA not to destroy the already distributed bulletins and price lists. Undoubtedly, many portions of the regulations will not be changed, the OPA stated, and if the printed matter is kept it will save the Government considerable expense in printing and distributing new schedules later on.

Tenderloins Hit

Earlier today, the OPA had announced that, with the coming into effect tomorrow of new dollars-and-cents ceilings, tenderloins and rump steaks—both traditionally popular cuts with New Englanders for more than half a century—would lose their identity. Tenderloins were to be classed as part of a porterhouse or T-bone steak and rump steaks were to be apportioned between the new sirloin cuts and ordinary rump roasts.

However, for a month, at least, New England housewives may still buy these popular cuts—if they have points enough—at the ceiling prices which have prevailed for several months.

The OPA said this afternoon that the last-minute postponement had been ordered "to permit a re-examination of the prices in the light of the recent 'hold-the-line' Presidential order." It added that the new regulation had been designed in part to correct "black market" prices which had developed under old regulations, and in part to provide for a readjustment in retail margins to offset increases in wholesale beef prices which had been granted last September.

Check on Prices

Meanwhile, OPA Regional and District offices were "instructed to make an immediate check of the new retail ceilings against retail prices in effect at the time of the President's order." On the basis of these surveys, together with suggestions from trade meetings which are to be called immediately, the OPA said that it "will determine whether or not revisions are needed."

No immediate information was forthcoming from OPA official sources as to its intent regarding price revisions. However, some officials acknowledged that protests have arisen because in a large number of cases the proposed beef-veal-lamb-mutton prices appeared to permit large chain stores to increase prices by substantial percentages. Some chain stores, it was stated, had unusually low prices on popular steaks which would have been nearly double under the new ceilings.

Allied Pilots Batter Rommel Airfields; MacArthur Appeals for More Planes; Army Denies Food Hoarding and Waste

Quartermaster General blames excess buying by civilian classes in food shortages.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—The Army today defended itself before the Truman Senate Investigating Committee against charges of food hoarding and waste.

Maj. Gen. E. B. Gregory, Quartermaster General, denied rumors that the Army had purchased canned goods so far in excess of military needs that there is no place to store th

Describing re[illegible] Army campaigns to reduce food wastage to an "irreducible minimum," he blamed heavily increased civilian demand rather than military buying for present national food shortages.

Officers in charge of messing troops were recently instructed to intensify their efforts to conserve foods, with special emphasis on imported products such as coffee, tea and sugar, and on canned goods, General Gregory revealed.

Release of Reserves

The Quartermaster General denied that the Army's recent release of 10,600,000 cases of canned goods indicated it had been hoarding. This stock, he explained, did not represent excess buying by the Army but the balance of a reserve bought up by the Army for all Government food distributing agencies as insurance against possible crop failures.

"Presence of these large quantities of canned foods in these packing plants has caused critics to publish charges that the Army had purchased canned foods so far in excess of the military needs that there was no place to store them," General Gregory told the Committee. "It has been further charged that these foods were piled up in the canning plants to such an extent as to threaten the ability of these canneries to handle the new crop.

"These published charges, whether innocently or selfishly inspired, simply are not and never have been true."

Query by Brewster

In reply to a query from Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, General Gregory said that canners were unjustified in holding down production because they feared a postwar glut.

Lend-lease feeding plans, plus the prospect of slower demobilization of armed forces, will make the situation different after this war than it was after World War I, he explained.

"Nobody," said General Gregory, "needs to worry about a canned goods surplus."

Describing the Army's campaign to eliminate food waste in camps, General Gregory admitted, "There may still be some isolated instances of waste, but when we investigate complaints we usually find they are without foundation." His statement was in reply to a

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

H. Armstrong Roberts

Many Flags, but One Purpose—Freedom

Tunisian fields bombed ceaselessly to break Axis defense — Allies destroy 84 planes.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

There are two outstanding developments in the war news today. The Allied air forces ruthlessly are pounding Axis airfields in Tunisia and Southern Italy. And General MacArthur has added a terse voice to a growing clamor for more planes with which to meet the threatened Japanese aerial offensive in the Pacific.

Virtually every airdrome inside the narrow box in which Marshal Rommel and General von Arnim are now entrenched has been under attack. One, at Ste. Marie du Zit, is reported to have been hammered without a letup for 24 hours. At the same time, Flying Fortresses are said to have caught more than 200 planes on the ground at Castelvetrano and Milo in Sicily, definitely destroying 76.

The aim of the Allied airmen is obvious. They are seeking, first, to prevent reinforcements from reaching the badly outnumbered and outclassed Luftwaffe in Tunisia; second, to reduce the flow of air-borne supplies from Italy, and, third, to make it impossible for the Axis to raise an effective umbrella over an evacuation attempt.

Axis air power must be strengthened materially if the Rommel and von Arnim armies are to escape an aerial bombardment that will make the Germans' dive-bombing at Dunkirk seem like a spring rain. It is doubtful if the morale of even battle-hardened troops could hold up for long against pounding for which they had little or no defense.

Ground activity in Tunisia appears to consist, for the moment, mainly of patrol forays by the British First and Eighth Armies against various points on the eastern, central, and western sides of the Axis mountain defense arc around Tunis and Bizerte. In all probability, a full-scale attack against the last enemy strongholds will be opened as soon as General Montgomery can get his heavy equipment into position. The Algiers Radio said Marshal Rommel had begun to evacuate some of his technicians, but a German military commentator announced there would be no "African Dunkirk."

Meanwhile in the Far East, another strong force of Japanese aircraft has carried out a daylight raid on Milne Bay at the southern tip of New Guinea. News of this attack was announced shortly after General MacArthur had warned: "If we lose the air, naval power cannot save us."

Navy Secretary Knox expressed the opinion yesterday that Japan did not have enough ships available to attack Australia. But General MacArthur said today: "A primary threat to Australia does not require a great initial local concentration of striking power."

Considerable added emphasis was given to General MacArthur's warning by General Sato, a Japanese military spokesman, who said plans had been completed for "a vast air attack on the American mainland." It is only four days before the first anniversary of General Doolittle's raid on Tokyo. Is General Sato, by any chance, like the small boy who whistled when he walked through the dark alley?

U. S. Holds Out Postwar Hope For Americas

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—Hailing Pan-American Day today, President Roosevelt declared that each American republic which mozilized against aggression would assure itself a place in the postwar society of free nations.

Sending greetings to all participating peoples in North, Central and South America, the President said the United States was proud to work shoulder to shoulder with its sister republics, adding:

"You may all be of good cheer, for the determination of our peoples to resist aggression and overthrow the aggressors, as well as to keep our liberties secure, is firm and unbreakable. With this spirit and this resolve we may look forward with confidence to ultimate victory."

The President's message was read before the Governing Board of the Pan American Union as schools, municipalities, clubs, and civic organizations throughout the Western Hemisphere joined in celebrating Pan-American Day as a symbol of the growing political, economic, and moral unity of the peoples of the New World.

Observed All Over U. S.

Heads of municipal governments all across the United States signalled the day with observances in accord with a resolution adopted at the second Inter-American Congress of Municipalities at Santiago, Chile, in September, 1941, pledging the promotion of inter-American unity. A special Pan-American program of music and educational features was radiocast by the Columbia Broadcasting System yesterday as part of the emphasis on inter-American youth solidarity.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull will speak on inter-American objectives tonight. The State Department regards the series of six inter-American conferences since 1933 — at Monevideo, Buenos Aires, Lima, Panama, Havana and Rio de Janeiro—as among its most successful and productive diplomatic achievements.

President Roosevelt in his message especially singled out for praise these sessions which have to transform an atmosphere of hostility and suspicion into one

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

American Policies Weigh British-Russian Spheres

In the following survey of the much-debated question of where American diplomacy across the Atlantic is heading, Mr. Harsch advances the view that Europe is being, so to speak, staked out into spheres of influence, a Russian on the East and an Anglo-American on the West, with a "twilight zone" including Germany, in between, provision for which, he thinks, looks like being left to Britain's initiative.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

To anyone sitting on the outside watching it begins to look as though Washington had discovered a positive foreign policy toward Europe and was beginning to apply it.

The spectacle fills some with enthusiasm, others with concern, but everyone with questions as to just exactly what it all means. Where, exactly is Washington going?

To begin with, there is actually no such positive sense of direction or purpose in Washington as certain recent events, such as behavior toward the various conflicting French factions, might seem to suggest.

American foreign policy is compounded from more conflicting pressures than beset most other foreign offices in the world. In a totalitarian or autographic state the range of a nation's foreign policy can be measured according to the Mahan doctrine that the range of a nation's big guns measures the range of its diplomacy. To a somewhat modified extent that can even be applied to a constitutional monarchy such as Britain where there is a tradition of continuity of policy, and where sovereign acts of diplomacy are not subjected to the changing whims of legislative scrutiny.

Molded by Pressure Group

American foreign policy is in most respects subject to a more limited formula. Senatorial control over treaties prevents American policy framers usually from going as far afield as the range of American guns could carry. That range has a time dimension as well as a space dimension. Other nations with which America deals know that Washington is often unable to exercise its maximum influence, and therefore often decline to recognize an actual authority because they doubt a will to exercise it in the future.

What the State Department tries or desires to do is often molded by pressure groups which as often act to restrain it as to encourage it. These groups must always be taken into account in every move.

But a reasonably worthy past record of good will at times increases the range of American diplomacy beyond the Mahan formula. The knowledge that the United States does not use its force quite as selfishly as force is sometimes exercised by other nations has given it a certain supra-gun-power range.

Europe a "Power Center"

To apply this to current events one begins with the fact that expanding coverage of American arms around the world has opened up new fields for American diplomacy. It is moving in behind American armies, sometimes

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Individual Buyers of Bonds Show Biggest N. E. Increase

New Englanders' answer to the diverse appeals of the Second War Loan today were proving to be virtually all alike—"I'll take it."

The War Finance Committee reported that the biggest increase has been shown in the number of individual buyers. The man in the street, according to the Committee, on whose shoulders has been placed much of the responsibility for determining the success or failure of the drive, is doing his share. Of the $13,000,000,000 national quota, $8,000,000,000 has been assigned to be collected from non-banking, or civilian, sources, the Treasury has announced.

New England must subscribe $2,750,000 an hour in the new war bond drive if its quota of $1,100,000,000 is to be met, John W. Stubbs, Executive Manager of the Victory Fund Committee of the First Federal Reserve District, said today at the noon luncheon of the Rotary Club.

$7,000 in Two Minutes

Pounding the table in two measured strokes of the clock, he ticked off $7,000 spent in those moments by the Government to pursue the war.

New England, he emphasized, must subscribe $35,000,000 a day for the next 20 days "if our goal is to be met."

Mr. Stubbs urged everyone who is on a pay-roll savings plan to re-examine his status to decide whether he can contribute more.

Several smaller New England communities, with quotas of from $10,000 to $15,000, already have gone over the top in the drive, the War Finance Committee reported.

The citizens of the resort town of Old Orchard, Maine, for instance, meeting in typical midnight election fashion, subscribed their original quota in 15 minutes. The War Finance Committee of the Maine town announced that it is trying to double and triple its quota.

In Winchester, Mass., citizens oversubscribed their town's quota and demonstrated at an auction the value of certain scarce commodities is well worth their cost in Second War Loan bonds. One hundred gallons of gasoline fetched a handsome and highest offer and sale of the night by a bid of $32,500 in war bonds. Bidder was Roland Boutwell of 40 Foxcroft Road.

Mrs. Boutwell bid successfully for 32 pounds of butter for $10,000 in bonds. She immediately handed back 15 pounds of butter with the stipulation that it be sold for $500 in war bonds. A dozen pairs of nylon hose went at $5,000 a pair.

Union Takes $50,000 in Bonds

The New Haven Railroad Employees Credit Union voted to invest $50,000 of the union's funds in war bonds, the railroad announced.

Beginning Thursday at noon the Boston Chapter of the Hadassah will launch a bond drive to raise enough funds to purchase a light bomber, it announced.

The cost of supplying a war is to be emphasized to watchers of the B. A. A. marathon race on Sunday. A parade of 12 military vehicles is to precede the runners across the finish line at Exeter Street. Ranging from a medium tank to a "peep," each of the vehicles manned by a full crew of soldiers, is to bear a placard telling the number of war bonds required to buy a like piece of equipment for the Army.

April Showers Bring Mayflowers, With Snow, Lightning, Rain and Wind

New England weather, always an excellent topic of conversation, hit a new high today which set many tongues a-wagging. And the stories were as varied as the weather, which ran the gamut from wind, rain, lightning, thunder, snow, and gales to freezing temperatures and bright sunshine.

"Boy, oh, boy! Did you hear it thunder last night?" queried those in the southern section of the area, which experienced the first electrical storm of the season.

The comments turned to a "winter-still-hanging-on" trend in the western and northern sections, especially in the Berkshires, where snow storms gave a January aspect to April hillsides, and even brought out State plows to clear the drifts.

"My, how she blows," and "I'm glad I didn't plant those seeds," ran the talk in other districts, where winds of gale force buffeted and knocked at loose window frames and rattled the very door knobs, and freezing temperatures made one glad of the extra quilt on the bed.

But—Old Sol shone forth brightly this morning, giving promise of warmer weather—sometime.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, April 14, 1943

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page 17
Editorials 18
Financial Pages 13, 14
Movie Guide 9
Radio Timetable 4
Sports Page 15
Theater and Arts 4
The Home Forum 10
Pray as You Go
Today's Woman 12
Women's Club Activities 5

Advertising

Amusement (grouped) 4
Classified 14
Real Estate Directory 9
Restaurant (grouped) 15

Weather Predictions

Continued Cold

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 7:33 p. m. and ends Thursday at 5:36 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 7:34 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:34 a. m.

Red Cross Fund

Quota $2,145,000.00
Still Needed $174,487.71

The deficit is shrinking, but not fast enough. Do your bit to wipe it out entirely this final week of the drive.

Give Today

U. S. Sergeant Learns That 'Fine Birds' May Hide Fine Feathers in Wartime

CAIRO, April 14 (AP)—Sergeant Worden F. Lovell of Malden, Mass., a United States Army photographer, is one of the most embarrassed men in Tunisia.

Scurrying along in a jeep to catch up with an advanced unit of the British Eighth Army in the Gabes area, he asked a group of soldiers in battledress for direction. Instead of answering, one of the soldiers asked him why he wanted to know.

Sergeant Lovell said he was in a rush and in no mood to carry on a conversation. "I told him so very plainly," he said.

They swapped a few personal remarks and the soldier walked away.

"That fellow must be a sergeant the way he talked to me," Sergeant Lovell remarked to a British photographer nearby.

"Oh, no," said the Briton, "that's Montgomery."

North Africa:

Allied Forces Reach Rommel Defense Line

Allied forces in Tunisia have driven up to General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's mountain defenses ringing Tunis and Bizerte, a communiqué from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters announced, and American

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Call Sounded For Help Down On the Farm

State-wide appeal for all physically-fit persons to volunteer for full-time or part-time work on Massachusetts farms was sounded today by Louis A. Webster, State Commissioner of Agriculture and Chairman of the Massachusetts Farm Labor Committee.

Urging volunteers to contact their County Extension Service Agent in person or by letter, Commissioner Webster asserted:

"If Massachusetts farmers are to be successful in their drive to produce more food than they did in the high production year of 1942, every person physically fit to do farm work is needed for full-time or part-time work on Bay State farms.

"Even though splendid growing weather in 1942 made possible a bumper crop, Massachusetts goals this year are, in general, substantially higher.

They Need Help

"Farmers throughout the State are intending to produce more food crops and livestock products than ever before. To do so they need more labor, more feed and more machinery. . . .

"The most serious threat to gaining these goals is a shortage of farm labor. The drift of farm workers to higher paid jobs in war production plants and to the armed services has sharply reduced the number of workers available for food production."

Commissioner Webster added that oft-shift workers and boys and girls 14 to 17 years of age, inclusive, are being sought in the "food for victory" drive.

He pointed out that residents of Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop, should contact County agents in surrounding counties inasmuch as no Extension Service office is maintained in Suffolk County.

County Agents

A list of County Agents and their office addresses follows:

Barnstable—Bertram Tomlinson, Cape Cod Extension Service, Barnstable.

Berkshire—Frank A. Skogsberg, Federal Building, Pittsfield.

Bristol—Charles W. Harris, Jr., Bristol County Agriculture, Segreganset.

Essex—Francis C. Smith, Essex County Agricultural School, Hawthorne.

Franklin—Stanley L. Burt, Court House, Greenfield.

Hampden—Wilbur T. Locke, 1499 Memorial Drive, Hampden County Improvement League, West Springfield.

Hampshire—Allen S. Leland, 15 Gothic Street, Northampton.

Middlesex—A. F. MacDougall, 19 Everett Street, Concord.

Norfolk—Frank Davis, Norfolk County Agricultural School, Walpole.

Plymouth — Joseph T. Brown, County Court House, Brockton.

Worcester — George F. Story, Federal Building, Worcester.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

A talk on "French Paintings" will be given by Mrs. Sayward in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A recital by Lucille Monaghan, pianist, will be given in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4

Radio Timetable: Page 4

ELIOT

SAVINGS BANK

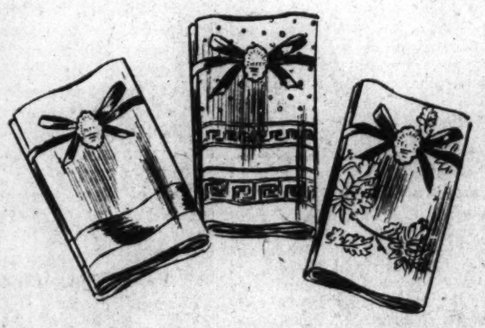
INCORPORATED 1864

165 Dudley St., Roxbury

INTEREST BEGINS APRIL 15

Deposits received by mail

R. H. STEARNS *Company*



Irish Linen Napkins

HEMMED BY HAND

Our own importation of fine damask napkins that cannot be duplicated for the duration. Satin band, spot-with-Grecian border and chrysanthemum patterns. Hand-hemming alone is regularly priced $3.50 dozen. Size 21x21. Third floor. 10.95 dozen

R. H. STEARNS COMPANY • TREMONT ST. • BOSTON

Aids 'Good Neighbor' Policy

By a Staff Photographer

Claudio Cruz Zaniboni

This visitor from Costa Rica is here to study the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission.

Bay State Society Marks Americas Group Anniversary

The Pan American Society of Massachusetts today, on the fifty-third anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union, observed the event with a minimum of public ceremonies but with new impetus in its assignment as an official New England clearing house for practical measures of hemisphere co-operation.

Governor Saltonstall and Mayor Tobin head the list of citizens taking part in a reception this afternoon at Jordan Marsh Company. The reception climaxes a week devoted to Pan-American exhibits at the store, including posters assembled by the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

Mrs. George Cheever Shattuck, President of the Pan American Society, emphasized in a statement that today is the first Pan American Day since the society assumed official duties for Washington. The Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs has asked the Society to serve as a New England clearing house, and has made a small grant to further this work.

Ever since its founding some two years ago, the Society has assisted the State Department and the Co-ordinator's Office by informally entertaining Latin-American visitors. The society maintains at 205 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, a number of services for clubs and individuals, including a file of speakers on Latin America.

In line with the policy of actions rather than words, the Pan American Society organized this morning a group of North Americans and Latin Americans who went to the Red Cross Blood Donor Center.

Horsemeat Ceiling Prices Go Into Effect on April 20

Food Problems in New England

New nation-wide, uniform, dollars-and-cents ceiling prices on horsemeat, whether sold for human or animal food, will go into effect on Tuesday, April 20, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

Slaughter of horses for dog food, and, more recently, for human consumption, is fast becoming a prominent industry in the United States. A large market in Government-inspected horsemeat has sprung up during the last few months, and wild horses from the mountain ranges are being captured, fattened, and then slaughtered.

The new maximum prices are designed to permit a slaughterer a fair margin of profit, yet low enough to discourage the purchase and slaughter of domesticated horses which are able to serve a useful purpose.

N. H. 'Black Market'

Reports have reached the Office of the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture that the "insidious and destructive influence of black market operations in live poultry" have become a serious menace to New Hampshire's breeding flocks. As a result, the Department says that production of hatching eggs and chicks for replacements is seriously threatened.

The Department adds that "it hardly seems possible to believe that poultrymen supplying hatching eggs would be so shortsighted as to sell off their breeders for meat, tempted by 'black market' prices, but evidence is at hand that this practice has already started.

"The Department of Agriculture earnestly advises poultrymen to give very serious thought to the future of their business and to the future of the poultry industry in general before selling out birds still in production."

Three Farm Meetings

All Middlesex County farm folks are invited to three big farm meetings to be held next week on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, April 20, 21, and 22. The Tuesday evening meeting is to be at Groton High School; on Wednesday evening comes one at Tewksbury Town Hall; the Thursday evening session is at Legion Hall, Cochituate, all under the auspices of the Middlesex County Farm Bureau.

Questions connected with agricultural production and the war will be discussed by some of the leading farm speakers of the State: Louis A. Webster, State Commissioner of Agriculture; Joseph Decatur, President of the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation; Milton Allen, Secretary of the New England Council's Agricultural Committee; Cecil Ford, President of the Federation of Dairy Associations; and Allister F. MacDougall, County Agricultural Agent.

Boston Bushel Boxes

The Boston bushel box—manufacture of which was halted recently by the War Production Board—is to be returned to production very shortly, according to advices received from the American Farm Bureau Federation office at Washington, although official action still remains to be taken, it is stated by H. S. Russell, Secretary of the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation.

The announced purpose of the order was simplification, and reduction of the number of different packages used in the United States. The Farm Bureau was quick to point out that the Boston bushel box is, itself, an extreme of simplification, being used to pack a score of different fruits and vegetables. Moreover, it is re-used a greater number of times than any other produce package in the country. News of the official amendment to the order will be eagerly awaited by farmers and produce men all over New England.

Costa Rican Makes Study Of Utilities

Cordial relations between the United States and the nations "south of the border" could hardly be better demonstrated on this Pan-American Day than by the presence in Boston of Claudio Cruz Zaniboni of Costa Rica, youthful unofficial good-will ambassador, who is making a study of public utility methods in this country.

Señor Cruz, who graduated from the University of Costa Rica in 1940, was sent to the United States by the Costa Rican Government in September, 1941, to study and prepare a report on public utility methods here.

After a year and a half in New Orleans where he worked with the New Orleans Public Service Corporation youthful Señor Cruz came to Boston last month to study the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission which was recommended to him as one of the best as well as one of the oldest in the country.

Will Submit Report

When Señor Cruz returns to his own land in May he will write and submit a report tothe Public Utility Commission of Costa Rica. Then, he proudly tells you, he expects to be inducted into the Costa Rican army.

Coming ahead only of his enthusiasm for the United States and President Roosevelt is Señor Cruz's pride in his own little country's part in the war effort. He reminds you that Costa Rica declared war on the Axis before the United States did—on Dec. 7, 1941—the very day of Pearl Harbor.

Although lacking a Navy or Army of great strength Costa Rica, Señor Cruz points out, is making a vital contribution to the Allied war effort by growing large quantities of food which is being sent to American forces in the Panama Canal area about 250 miles away.

Help Solve Problem

Señor Cruz hopes that the knowledge gained during his visit to the United States will help end chaotic conditions in public utilities in his country.

"The first public utilities commission was established by the Costa Rican government in 1929," Señor Cruz said. "For several years the commission tried in vain to regulate public service companies.

"In 1940 our President, Dr. Calderon Guardia, came to the United States to visit President Roosevelt," Señor Cruz continued. "While here he asked your President to appoint an engineer to go to my country and to study the problem. President Roosevelt sent Julius Krug of the Federal Power Commission. As a result of his report my government adopted legislation regulating public utilities according to modern American methods. In order to have some one thoroughly familiar with American methods I was sent to New Orleans and then to Boston."

Señor Cruz is enthusiastic about the "Good Neighbor Policy" sponsored by President Roosevelt. "Before the establishment of this policy there was only indifference toward the United States but President Roosevelt turned this indifference into actual idolatry of your country," he explained.

Highlights of his trip, he said, are: the friendly reception he has received both in New Orleans and in Boston, his acquisition of the English language of which he knew not a word when he arrived, and his first sight of snow, which fell shortly after he arrived in New England.

J. B.

Important Dates For Consumers

Meats and Butter

Today—Red "C" stamps in War Ration Book 2, now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening, fats and oils, and canned fish. Along with the red "A" stamps, which became valid week before last, and the "B" stamps which became good last week, they will all be good through April.

April 15—Specific cents-per-pound ceiling retail prices for beef, veal, lamb, and mutton go into effect.

April 18—Red "D" stamps will become valid.

April 25—Red "E" stamps will become valid. (Expiration date not set.)

April 30—Last day to use Red A, B, C, and D stamps.

Canned Goods

April 30—Blue stamps "D" "E" and "F" which became valid on March 25 for canned, bottled, frozen, and dried foods, will expire on this date.

Sugar and Coffee

May 31—Last day for sugar ration stamp No. 12, good for 5 pounds.

April 25—Coffee ration stamp No. 26 good for one pound through this date.

Gasoline and Fuel Oil

July 21—No. 5 coupons in Gasoline Ration "A" books good for 3 gallons each through this date.

Today—Period 4 fuel-oil coupons good through today for 8 gallons each in Zone B. No. 5 coupons now valid, with value increased from 8 to 10 and 80 to 100 gallons, depending on class.

Shoes

June 15—Stamp No. 17 in Ration Book 1—Sugar book—good for one pair of shoes through this date. Local ration boards now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Meat Men Tell of Beef 'Deals'

Retail meat dealers from Worcester testified in Federal Court in Boston today that it was necessary for them to pay for pickles, fish, chicken, bacon, and other items which they did not order, did not want, and frequently did not get in order to obtain beef from Snider Brothers, Inc., Worcester wholesale meat dealer, during the meat shortage of December and January.

The testimony was given during the trial of the Snider Company and its two officers, Irving and Abraham Snider, brothers, who are President and Vice-President of the company, who are charged with violation of the price-ceiling regulations. Judge Arthur D. Healey and a jury are hearing the case.

David L. Hamilton of Worcester testified that he was willing to pay anything in order to get beef and that Irving Snider told him that the beef cost wholesalers more money and therefore retailers would have to pay more. On one occasion, Mr. Hamilton was billed, he said, for 10 pounds of fish at 30 cents a pound and for 16 pounds of chicken at 38 cents a pound, neither of which was ordered or received. The beef was billed at the ceiling price, he declared.

At another time he was charged for 30 pounds of bacon but received only 10, Mr. Hamilton continued.

Jeremiah Oliver, his partner Theodore Atchue, and Joseph Viscosi, other Worcester retail meat dealers, also testified along the same lines.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Continued Cold

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cold tonight. Fresh winds diminishing slowly.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut: Continued cold tonight. Fresh winds occasionally strong along the coast.

New Hampshire: Somewhat colder tonight with snow flurries in the northern portion. Fresh winds occasionally strong along the coast.

Vermont: Somewhat colder tonight with snow flurries in the mountains.

Southwestern Maine: Colder tonight. Fresh to strong winds.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 8:01 p. m.; height, 1.6 feet.
Thursday, 8:18 a. m.; height, 4.3 feet.

Curfew Proposal Needs an Ordinance To Make Effective

There will be no curfew in Boston tonight despite Acting Police Commissioner Thomas S. J. Kavanagh's ordering of a 11 o'clock deadline for all girls under 17 years of age to be off the streets.

The Acting Commissioner, who said he was going to take the bull by the horns and prosecute parents as well as children, "if the kids don't keep off the streets of Boston," didn't hang on to that unruly animal very long.

He learned today that unless the City Council passes an ordinance ordering a curfew the police have no power to prosecute parents of children violating a 11 o'clock curfew. However, the police will continue, he said, to bring girls under 17 to police headquarters where they will be held until called for by their parents.

Clarence Burgin

Clarence Burgin of Quincy, Mass., who passed on yesterday, held various business and civic posts in his long career as one of Quincy's leading citizens. He was the father of Lieut. Thomas S. Burgin, who was Mayor of Quincy from 1935 to 1942, when he resigned to enter naval service.

The elder Burgin was President of the Quincy Savings Bank, Vice-President and Director of the Granite City Ice Company, Director of the William B. Rice Eventide Home, and the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was a member of First Baptist Church, "Church of the Presidents," so-called. Mr. Burgin was first Treasurer of the Quincy Neighborhood Club and was prominent in Masonic circles.

Army Gets Its New STARS From New Hampshire Group

War Activities in New England

"STARS" have been added to the nation's roster of names for components of the armed forces, it was disclosed today at Durham, N. H., where several hundred student soldiers are arriving this week to open the Army's "Specialized Training Assignment Reclassification School."

Swelling the enrollment of the University of New Hampshire to 1,800, the 500 who eventually will be in residence on the campus are coming from camps throughout New England to have their aptitude tested for placement in the Army Specialized Training Program, being launched at schools and colleges this coming summer.

Some trainees may be reclassified almost within the day of their arrival and assigned to other colleges or universities. Others will be given special instruction before being assigned to an A. S. T. P. school. In no case, however, will the "processing" of a trainee at Durham take longer than a month.

Of the 500 student soldiers on the campus at one time, 162 will be members of the advanced Reserve Officers Training Corps; 98 members leave for Fort Devens on Friday for formal induction into the Army before returning to finish their semester's work.

Women Helpers

To help meet the manpower shortage, Camp Edwards has issued a call for "female automotive mechanic helpers," who will be trained "at a good salary" before assigned to work at the Camp.

Pay during a 10-week training period starting April 18 in Boston is approximately $32 a week, plus $6 a day for expenses. On completion, the women will receive $1,680 a year, plus overtime, bringing the average pay to $2,000.

Already 100 women are doing mechanical work in a Camp motor shop.

Women mechanics will be assigned to either the reclamation or the vehicle assembly departments, where they will repair generators, fuel pumps and carburetors, and learn general vehicle assembly.

Requirements are: 20 to 40 years in age, citizenship, "physical capability to perform arduous duties," a short aptitude test, a driver's license or ability to pass a driving test, and use of a higher skill if applicants are now engaged in work.

Credit at N. E.

Soldiers will receive college credits for military experience when they return to classes at Northeastern University under a plan recommended by the American Council on Education, Carl S. Ell, President of Northeastern announced today.

Military experience of returning students must be evaluated by the United States Armed Forces Institute, with a transcript of record submitted, the President pointed out. Advanced credit without examination will be granted upon the basis of this transcript for work equivalent to that offered in the regular program of the University.

Purple Heart

Investiture of a charter of the Military Order of the Purple Heart for the Department of Massachusetts will take place Saturday at 8 p. m. in the Hotel Lenox, under the direction of national officials.

All members of the Order and their wives are invited by Marcus E. Diffenderfer, Department commander, who pointed out that "in these war times the entire country should and must be aroused to a spirit of recognition of and pride in the wearers of the one medal that signifies 'front line combat fighting service to our country.'"

Colors Cheer

Bright colors, even to row on row of machine tools painted in carnival hues with an occasional dash of brilliant red marking a danger point, help cheer the war worker and speed his output, said R. A. Massey, color expert, in a talk last night in Boston before a joint meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Judge Reserves Decision In Butter-and-Egg Case

Compulsory purchase of eggs in order to obtain buter is no offense against the morals of the United States and no violation of price ceilings so long as neither product is priced above the maximum, counsel for Armour & Co. of Delaware today argued before Judge Arthur D. Healey in the United States District Court in Boston.

This assertion was made at a hearing on motions of counsel to quash Federal indictments against Armour & Co. of Delaware and four of its district managers, alleging the sale of butter at above-ceiling prices.

Judge Healey reserved decision and took the whole question under advisement.

Attorneys Hugh D. McLellan and Robert W. Meserve acted for the Armour firm and Joseph J. Gottlieb, Assistant United States Attorney, for the Government.

The defendants are alleged to have charged more for the combination of butter and eggs than they could have charged for butter alone under the ceiling prices, Mr. Meserve told the court. He said there was nothing in the law that requires anybody to give eggs away, nor any allegation that the eggs were worth less.

On the other hand, Mr. Gottlieb declared that the sale of butter was made dependent upon the sale of eggs and that the eggs were not wanted nor could they be used by many of the customers. Mr. Gottlieb said that the eggs were western storage eggs and that the sales were made to retailers whose customers insisted upon fresh, near-by eggs.

Motion to Quash Indictment Filed by Keating in Police Case

Appearing for Capt. Edward J. Keating of the Warren Avenue Station, indicted with other police officials recently, Attorneys William H. Lewis and Matthew L. McGrath today filed in Superior Court motions to quash and a plea in abatement attacking the indictment.

Captain Keating's plea in abatement states that the Attorney General, who has no greater rights in the Grand Jury Room than the District Attorney, conducted the examination of Captain Keating in an inquisitorial manner and that he accused the Captain rather than attempting to ascertain facts.

The action of the Attorney General, the plea says, was improper and prejudicial. It claims also that his presence in the Grand Jury Room with two or more assistants, one or more stenographers, and with unidentified people going and coming, violated the secrecy of the Grand Jury proceeding.

The motion to quash the indictment says the indictment is a vague "duplicitous" accusation and that the constitutional rights of the defendant are violated both under the Massachusetts Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution. No date has been set for the hearings of the motions of the various defendants.

The indictment charges Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty, Superintendent Edward W. Fallon, Deputy Superintendents John M. Anderson, and James R. Claflin, Capt. John A. Dorsey, Sergeant Arthur M. Eunson and Captain Keating with conspiracy in an alleged failure to perform their duties in the apprehension of betting operators.

'One Moment, Please'

Ring Up Another Bond Sale

Second War Loan bond salesmen prove they know their business by selling their man before he leaves town. Here John R. Chapin, Boston Victory Fund Committee salesman for the Second War Loan, is shown receiving a check for a bond from C. F. (Davy) Crockett, engineer of the New Haven Railroad's fast train, the "Senator." Mr. Crockett has been with the New Haven Road for 47 years, 12 of them as road foreman and four at the throttle of the "Senator."

Substandard Wage Question Before Board

What constitutes substandard pay in New England will be worked out by the Regional War Labor Board to give it a basis for passing on wage increases, Saul Wallen, Chairman of the Board, announced here today.

There is probability that the Board's present substandard rate of 40 cents an hour may be lifted in communities where the cost of living is high and that the definition of substandard may vary according to circumstances throughout New England.

Approval of pay increases by the New England War Labor Board, which has authority over all wage and salary adjustments for the duration of the war, was limited yesterday by order of the National War Labor Board. The New England Board's authority is now limited to cases of substandard wages and of failure of workers as groups to receive average increases in straight-time rates up to 15 per cent above the level of their rates prevailing in January of 1941.

This is the "Little Steel formula," which President Roosevelt reaffirmed in his wage-freezing order of last week, setting the new pattern for wage increases in New England.

Five-sixths of the applications for wage advances before the War Labor Board here will have to be denied, Mr. Wallen estimated on the basis of experience.

These refusals comprise requests for increases based on inter-plant inequalities and gross inequities.

Of the 1,800 pending applications from employers throughout New England asking approval of increases, 1,500 have to do with such inequalities and inequities.

As defined by the National War Labor Board, the inequalities and inequities which previously furnished a basis for increases, represented "manifest injustices that arise from unusual or unreasonable differences in wage rates" as between comparable plants in a given area.

Such cases are now out. They formed the bulk of the adjustments sought in New England. They also probably represented, case for case, more money than the remaining group of cases which may be justifiable because having to do with substandard pay and the "Little Steel" formula.

On the substandard question, Chairman Wallen said today: "At the present time, we are following the Board's general order which says that any employer can raise wages up to 40 cents an hour without Board approval. The Board itself may approve increases up to 50 cents an hour on the substandard basis.

"Now we have been instructed to make recommendations to the National Board as to what higher figure, if any, shall be the margin between a substandard of living and adequate wages.

"Our Board is now conducting an investigation for that purpose. It is possible that there may be variations between rural and industrial areas.

"We may hold public hearings in various parts of New England to get representative opinion from leaders of the public, industry, and labor as to what shall constitute a substandard wage. We hope to have something definite within a short time.

"Presumably if we find a man is able to maintain his family at a reasonable level on 40 cents an hour, there will be no need of correcting his wage to avoid a substandard of living. The wage might be 50 cents somewhere else. We don't know.

"There have been very few applications for increases involving substandard wages up to date."

Girl Thumbers Assessed Costs In Court Cases

WALTHAM, Mass., April 14 (AP)—Forty-four Greater Boston girl war workers were assessed $1 costs apiece today when brought into court for "thumbing" rides to the war plant where they are employed, and were chided by the Judge who told them that the men entering the armed forces are real war workers.

Judge P. S. Cunniff of the Waltham District Court accepted nolo pleas from the girls, but reproved them for violating a local ordinance which prohibits ride-soliciting. The Judge said that as a member of the Selective Service Board he was just leaving the bench to say good-bye to 50 men who are entering the service. These are the men who are making real sacrifices, he said, and the girls should be glad to obey the law.

During the hearing it was brought out that the girls were booked in Watertown Square last week while "thumbing" rides to work at a Newton war plant.

Grew to Lecture at Yale

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 14 (AP)—Joseph C. Grew, former U. S. Ambassador to Japan, here to receive the Henry E. Howland prize from Yale, will give informal lectures at the university during the next two weeks under the foreign areas studies program.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Christian Science Wins Recognition in Delaware

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WILMINGTON, Del., April 14—A measure giving recognition to the practice of Christian Science as accorded it in most other States was signed by Gov. Walter W. Bacon, of Delaware, here yesterday.

The bill was introduced in the State's Upper House late in January of this year by Senator James S. Evans (R) of Wilmington, at the instance of William F. Clymer, Christian Science Committee on Publication for the State of Delaware.

As originally constituted, the bill was to be an amendment to the existing Delaware Medical Code. In this form it was passed by the Senate, but the House of Representatives objected to making it part of the Medical Code and preferred to write a new bill, putting it in a section of its own. When it was rewritten, it incorporated the words "Christian Science" where they had not been mentioned before. The substitute measure finished its successful trip through both Houses last week. It provides:

"That it will be lawful for any person treating human ills in accordance with the tenets of Christian Science to make an adequate charge for any services so performed."

Before passage of the measure, Christian Science practitioners in Delaware were dependent for revenue upon contributions from those they helped.

"The material advantages gained by passage of the bill are the least part of its meaning," Mr. Clymer said today. "It is more far-reaching than a merely local action. The greatest significance is that it establishes one more State in the Union which has extended recognition to Christian Science. Passage of the measure is further evidence of right activity prevailing and the principles of fairness and democracy and religious freedom winning. The effect can only be to pave the way for growth in appreciation of spiritual power."

Mr. Clymer said favorable action on the bill was due to the cooperation of many persons. He voiced his thanks to several public officials, including Governor Bacon, Senator Evans, Frank A. Lawson, Chairman of the House Public Health Committee; Robert H. Richards, Jr., House Attorney, and Roy Willits, Majority Floor Leader, for their part in putting the bill through the Legislature.

There's Only ONE St. Moritz

As unlike ordinary hotels as day is from night! The St. Moritz brings you real luxury, continental atmosphere and service at these surprisingly low rates

From $4.40 single—From $6.60 for 2 persons—Suites from $8.80

NEW YORK'S ONLY TRULY CONTINENTAL HOTEL

ST. MORITZ ON-THE-PARK

50 Central Park South NEW YORK

Personal Direction: S. Gregory Taylor

Home of Rumpelmayer and the Cafe de la Paix

Bahamian Signs for Farm Work

Associated Press

No Shortage of Hats Here

Bertram Lord, Bahamian laborer brought to work in southern bean fields, wears two hats while registering with immigration authorities at Miami, Fla. Some 100 men and women arrived in the United States April 11 and 12 as the vanguard of 6,000 workers expected from the British colony. Some will be employed picking vegetables, while others will cut sugar cane.

16 Plane Firms Form War Council

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, April 14—Sixteen of America's leading warplane manufacturers met in Los Angeles yesterday and formed the National Aircraft War Production Council, Inc., in a team effort to further expedite the Nation's vastly increased aircraft production and to co-ordinate fully the facilities of the entire industry in the service of the Army, Navy, and War Production Board.

Made up of the Aircraft War Production Councils of the East and West Coasts, the new national organization will provide constant liaison between these two regional groups, as well as between industry and the Government war agencies. The National Council was formed as a nonprofit corporation solely to further the industry's war effort.

Russell Named Manager

Glenn L. Martin, pioneer airplane builder, was elected first President of the National Council, and LaMotte T. Cohu, Chairman of the Board of Northrop Aircraft, Inc., was elected Vice-President. Directors of the new organization will be Mr. Martin, Mr. Cohu, J. Carlton Ward, Jr., President of Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corporation; Lawrence D. Bell, President of Bell Aircraft Corporation; Robert E. Gross, President, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, and T. Claude Ryan, President, Ryan Aeronautical Company.

Frank F. Russell, President of National Aviation Corporation and a Director of the Bell and Lockheed companies, was appointed General Manager of the new organization. Mr. Russell will take a leave of absence from his companies.

To facilitate co-ordination between industry and Government, Mr. Russell will establish offices for the N. A. W. P. C. in Washington for the duration.

The National organization, through the membership of the two regional councils, embraces Aviation Corporation, Bell, Brewster, Curtiss-Wright, Eastern Aircraft Division of General Motors, Fairchild, Martin, Republic, Boeing, Consolidated Vultee, Douglas, Lockheed, North American, Northrop, Ryan, and Vega aircraft companies.

Specific Functions

Specific functions of the National Council will include:

1. Co-ordination of the free interchange of information and facilities of all companies to avoid duplication and delay. This service extends to nonmember manufacturers as well as to members of the Council.

2. Service on research and information on war production in co-operation with the armed services and Government agencies.

3. Expedition of pooling of facilities, plans, practices, and data that contribute to increased efficiency of management and employees alike, and to maximum production.

Directors of the Eastern Council who arrived in Los Angeles April 12 for the organizational meeting and to devote the week to conferences with Western Council directors and military authorities, are: Mr. Martin, Lawrence D. Bell of Bell; Ralph S. Damon of Republic; L. C. Goadof of Eastern Aircraft Division of General Motors; Guy W. Vaughan of Curtiss-Wright, and Mr. Ward.

They are meeting with the following Western Council Directors: Philip G. Johnson of Boeing, Harry Woodhead of Consolidated Vultee, Donald W. Douglas of Douglas, Mr. Gross, J. H. Kindelberger of North American, Mr. Cohu, Mr. Ryan, and Courtlandt S. Gross of Vega.

EASTER, APRIL 25

FLOWERS

PHONE ELDORADO 5-1820

Delivered anywhere in U. S. A. in one hour—a convenient and appreciated remembrance.

513 LEXINGTON AVE. AT 48TH ST., N. Y. C.

EVANS ART IN FLOWERS

De Witt Fights Coast Return Of Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14 (AP)—"A Jap's a Jap" and "it makes no difference whether he is an American citizen or not," Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt said yesterday in opposing "the sentiment developing to bring back some of the Japanese to the West Coast."

The Commanding General of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, in testifying before a House Naval Affairs subcommittee, said, "I don't want any of them. We got them out. They were a dangerous element. The West Coast is too vital and too vulnerable to take any chances."

He told the subcommittee there were only eight Japanese in his command—seven in the Federal Communications Commission as translators and one in the Immigration Department as an interpreter—and that he was opposing "by every means I can" the "sentiment that Japanese-Americans should return" to the Coast.

An estimated 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry, some American citizens, were removed to relocation centers from the Western coastal areas last year. Two cases, which challenge the legality of parts of the control and exclusion orders relating to Japanese, now are before the United States Supreme Court.

General De Witt said he "couldn't say as to any particular element" which might be pressing for the release of Japanese, but that "there are constant requests concerning individuals." Regarding those who are American citizens, the General said, "You can't change him [a Japanese] by giving him a piece of paper."

The statements regarding the Japanese came after members of the subcommittee asked the General whether he'd like to mention any topic in which the committee might be helpful.

General De Witt said he wasn't worried about Germans and Italians on the Coast, except in specific cases, but "the Japs we will be worried about all the time until they are wiped off the face of the map."

Analysis of Chili Gives Points by Percentages

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—Point rationing was comparatively simple until someone asked OPA about brick chili.

The point values, a pound, of chili have been assessed as follows:

Chili containing less than 20 per cent meat—no points.

Chili containing 20 to 50 per cent meat—4 points.

Chili containing over 50 per cent meat—7 points.

Conscientious Objectors To Be Sent to Jobs in China

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—For the first time in American history, American conscientious objectors will be sent to China to work.

The Selective Service Bureau announced that 70 men who had refused on religious grounds to serve even as noncombatants in the armed forces will go to Chungking, China, to work on medical, sanitary, and health projects.

To allow the assignment of such objectors, the Chungking projects had to be designated as "work of national importance."

At the same time, three other projects in the United States were announced. About 500 objectors will be assigned to dairy farming, others will assist the Dairy Herd Improvement Association to test cows, and another group will collect data for charts and map-making for the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The men going to Chungking will work under direction of the Friends' Service Committee on projects designated by the Chinese Government's Ministry of Health.

Jail Terms Barred

LOS ANGELES, April 14 (AP)—Federal Judge Ralph E. Jenney says he will pronounce no more jail sentences on persons who violate the Selective Service Act on religious grounds, but instead will put them on probation, for work in agriculture, dairy farming, or hospitals.

Case to High Court

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—A test case to determine whether a person seeking exemption from military service as a conscientious objector must report for induction when called, if his claim has been denied by a draft board, came before the United States Supreme Court today for argument.

It was the first conscientious-objector case argued before the tribunal since the present war started. It involves Whitney Bowles of Newfoundland, N. J., sentenced to three years' imprisonment for not answering an induction call.

Waacs, Sent to N. Y. Defense Area, First to Be Assigned to Field Force

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—The first group of Waacs to be assigned to a field force in the United States today took over jobs releasing men to New York antiaircraft battle stations.

Invading what was a man's world, a company of several hundred women was assigned to an antiaircraft artillery headquarters, that is the nerve center of the entire regiment, which mans guns, automatic weapons and searchlights stationed on Long Island.

The women, including a full-blooded Apache Indian and several who were born in Europe, will aid in defense of the New York area, said Col. Joseph B. Hafer, regimental commander.

At the start, the women are being trained to perform all noncombat jobs—plotting of plane flights telephoned into their secret filter center by soldier observers of the Anti-Aircraft Intelligence Service, drawing of maps and charts, operation of switchboards and teletype machines, everything but the actual meaning of guns, searchlights and fire-control instruments.

For the next 30 days the women, who recently completed the WAAC basic training course, will work with the men whose jobs they are assuming. At the end of the period, Colonel Hafer said, all of the noncombat jobs at the installation will be taken over by the Waacs.

They moved into barracks and for the first time ate with the men they will release and mingled with them in dayrooms which both will use for the next few days.

Their mess formation has already been dubbed "Parade of the Wooden Soldiers" by the boys who are aiding in their training.

William L. Nevin

RADNOR, Pa., April 14 (AP)—William L. Nevin, who passed on yesterday, was former president of the John Wanamaker stores in Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. Nevin was associated with Wanamaker for 47 years before he retired in 1937. He became head of the business enterprises in 1928.

Born in Philadelphia, son of the Rev. Alfred Nevin, a Presbyterian clergyman, he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1880 and practiced commercial law for 10 years before John Wanamaker named him his confidential attorney in 1890.

Under his guidance, new store buildings were erected in both New York and Philadelphia.

Home Canners to Get Extra Oil for Stoves

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown, who already has promised made available to them April 13 extra oil for oil-burning stoves used in connection with home canning.

He directed local boards to grant requests up to 10 gallons of fuel oil in full, and said requests for larger amounts will be judged according to the number of hours of cooking required for canning.

The oil action, Mr. Brown explained, "is part of the OPA policy of encouraging, wherever possible, home canning of fruits and vegetables."

$13.75

Hanan Quality—Like Character—Endures

Hanan's Monk Strap Hurdler (for men). Smart, military, tough, different, comfortable. Tan or black calf.

Go and look at the Hanan HURDLER. Try it ON. It is comfortable, AND . . . IT WEARS WELL.

The Hanan Hurdler is so *flexible* you can bend it double *easily* with thumb and middle finger. Yet it is sturdy, stout, wears well, wears L.O.N.G. Its design is exclusive, patented. It's a *smart* shoe; *different;* has fine, simple, modern lines. Men who try it on can scarcely *believe* that a shoe *could be so comfortable.* We made the Hurdler famous; it makes *Hanan* famous. You'll like it, too.

HANAN Shoes

NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Ave. 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (Men's Shoes Only). DETROIT: 40 Adams Ave. West. BALTIMORE: 324 N. Charles St. CHICAGO: 36 N. Michigan Ave.

While Our Supply Lasts!

"Lord Pepperell" Sanforized Shrunk*

COMBED YARN BROADCLOTH SHIRTS

$2

Smooth mercerized white broadcloth, woven 196 threads to the square inch. Skillfully and carefully tailored, Lord Pepperell shirts are really made to fit, look and wear as well or better than other shirts even at higher prices. No more when present supplies are sold. 14½ to 16½ with 32 to 35 inch sleeves.

*Not more than 1% Residual Shrinkage

T. D. Whitney Co.

Telephone LIBerty 2300

TEMPLE PLACE THROUGH TO WEST STREET BOSTON

NEW YORK'S GRAND, CENTRAL HOTEL

A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the average commercial hotel.

Guests may enjoy the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and library. Two popular priced restaurants. Dancing during dinner and supper.

Rooms with private bath SINGLE from $3.50 DOUBLE from $5.00

NANCY McCLELLAND INC. NEW YORK

AMERICAN DESIGNS

Your Old American House

calls for wallpapers whose designs express the spirit that lives within its walls.

"But such wallpapers are difficult to find"

Yes, we know that—for we have spent many long months searching for old bits to reproduce. Today, from our collection of authentic American designs, we can suggest historic papers found in all parts of the country.

A dozen of these papers are illustrated in color in a booklet which may be had on receipt of ten cents from home owners who are planning distinguished American backgrounds.

NANCY McCLELLAND INC.
15 EAST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Look Your Best Be Howard Dressed!

Howard has exercised extreme care in the selection of fabrics and in the tailoring of Howard Clothes. The Howard suits and topcoats now on display at every Howard store are tailored with distinction and elegance. It is satisfying knowledge that back of these smart styles is a solid foundation of dependable value. Putting up a good front is a sure way of displaying confidence and bolstering morale. So if you need clothes and you want to look your best, it will pay you to be Howard dressed.

While we have an unusual showing of fine fabrics in every style that is new . . . in sizes to fit men of every proportion up to 52 stout . . . we particularly call your attention to the remarkable value achieved in our presentation of Gabardine and Covert suits in single and double breasted models.

Howard Youngfellow All Wool Suits

Sizes 12 to 20 . . . Regular . . . Stocky . . . Long

These suits are smart looking and well tailored the Howard quality way to withstand wear. Single and double breasted models . . . herringbones, diagonals, window pane effects, . . . in blue, brown and tan. Coverts too! Better get the Youngfellow ready for Easter, now.

All One Price $16.75

No charge for alterations

Howard Youngfellow Covert Slacks $5.50

Howard Suits and Topcoats One Price Only $26.75 ALL ONE PRICE

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Use our convenient time payment plans . . . one dollar service fee.

Howard Youngfellow SPORT COATS All wool plaids and plain colors $11.75

Howard Youngfellow RAINCOATS They're water repellent. $7.25

Howard Youngfellow Reversible Corduroy Fingertip Coats $7.75 Blue, beige, brown, tan

HOWARD CLOTHES

FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

Open Every Evening

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1558 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Avenue • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Avenue Flushing . . . 59-09 Main Street • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Paterson . . . 160 Market Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 So. 69th St. Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 329 South Salina St. • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Ave. • Chicago . . . 222 South State St. 6345 South Halsted St. 11121 South Michigan Ave.

☆ Buy U. S. War Bonds

'The Ghost Train' Runs Again—Films in Prospect for Boston—Daily Dialer

English Melodrama Hailed In New Revival at Copley

In these days when railroads are putting back in service every bit of equipment they can lay hands on, the management of the Copley Theater has got steam up on "The Ghost Train" again. It's seven years since this world-famous special roared across the stage of this theater—realistically heard, but seen only in eerie reflections of its lights. And it's 16 years since this Arnold Ridley mystery comedy, with accent on the comedy, became one of the most popular productions of the Copley Players under E. E. Clive.

The train started its world-encircling run in London, a year before that. Quite a number of rising young actors and actresses have stepped aboard briefly on the road to their present success. And uncounted millions have alternately gripped the arms of their seats and laughed hilariously through the three acts of refreshingly unsophisticated entertainment. If the volume of their laughter could have been accumulated, doubtless it could drown out, for a few moments, even the thunder of war.

As a matter of fact, that is just about what the new production of "The Ghost Train" at the Copley did for many people in last night's audience. It provided recreation at a wholesome and refreshing kind for them. Those who had never seen it before evidently enjoyed it to the full for its own sake. For others it had the extra seasoning of pleasant memories as well.

But there was one disappointment for its old friends. The hair-raising crash which has always rocked the audience at a certain point in the story was replaced by a mere firecracker-like staccato bang. But very likely this important detail will be taken care of in subsequent performances.

The different members of the cast entered into their parts with real enthusiasm. Hal Conklin rollicked through the role of the comic Englishman, which used to be the delight of Mr. Clive. Today's director, Nat Burns, played the station agent, obviously reveling in the chance to recount the legend of the phantom train. Kathryn Cameron provided some hilarious moments—though some of them rely on the old-fashioned alcoholic brand of humor—as the elderly Miss Bourne, with her huge parrot cage.

D. M.

'The Ghost Train'

At the Copley—Melodrama by Arnold Ridley, staged by Nat Burns, and presented by Edward Gould, with the following cast:

Richard Winthrop	Allan Tower
Elsie Winthrop	Evelyn Seibold
Saul Hodgkin	Nat Burns
Charles Murdock	Ralph Douglas
Peggy Murdock	Patricia Tone
Miss Bourne	Kathryn Cameron
Teddie Deakin	Hal Conklin
Julia Price	Murial Williams
Herbert Price	Walter Cartwright
John Sterling	William Toubin
Jackson	Richard Foster
Manning	John Gerstad

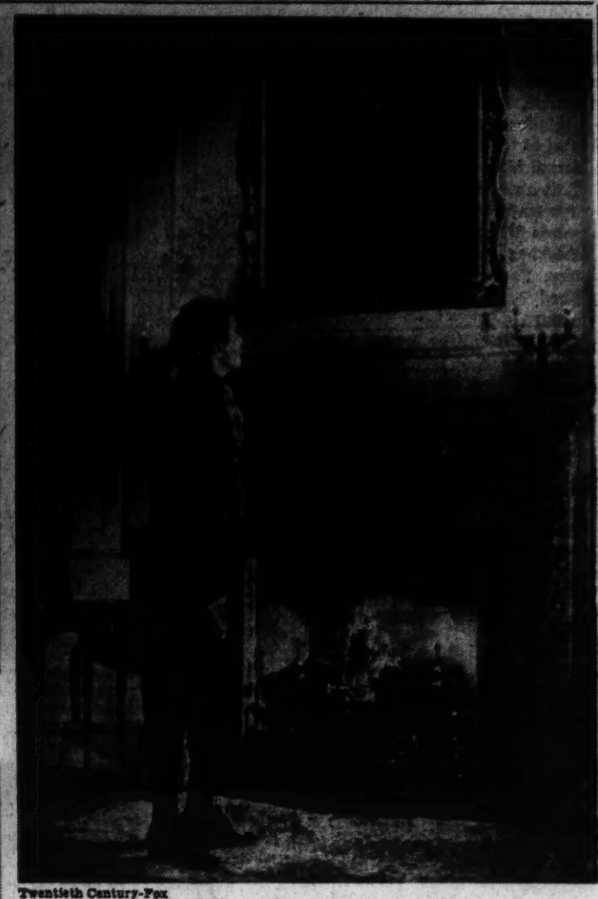
Collins to Give Recital

Robert Hall Collins, soloist of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, and opera, concert and radio artist, will give a recital Saturday afternoon at 4:30 at the Copley Society of Boston, with Walter M. Arno at the piano. Membership cards of the Society will admit members and guests. The program will be made up of Italian airs, Lieder by Strauss, Brahms and Schubert, an aria from Verdi's "Simon Boccanegra" and miscellany by Berger, Nylicek, Rachmaninoff and Henschel.

© Universal

Moment From 'The Amazing Mrs. Holliday'

Deanna Durbin at the wheel and Teddy Infuhr watching from the back seat in a sequence from the film now at the Keith Memorial.



Twentieth Century-Fox

Detail From 'The Young Mr. Pitt'

Pitt the younger (Robert Donat) looks at a portrait of Pitt the elder in the film coming to the Paramount and Fenway.

'Young Mr. Pitt' and 'Powers Girl' Arriving

"The Young Mr. Pitt," with Robert Donat in his first appearance on the American screen since he played the title role in "Good-Bye, Mr. Chips," will be seen at the Paramount and Fenway starting Thursday. The feature film, billed first on the program, is "Night Plane from Chungking," with Robert Preston playing the role of an American officer in the Chinese Air Force and with Ellen Drew as a Red Cross nurse. Among those in the supporting cast are Otto Kruger, Tamara Geva, Sen Yung, and Stephen Geray. The film was directed by Ralph Murphy.

Carol Reed, who once made "Night Train" in England, directed "The Young Mr. Pitt," and the cast includes Robert Morley, Phyllis Calvert, and John Mills, who will be remembered for his performance as "Shorty" in Noel Coward's "In Which We Serve."

'The Powers Girl'

At the State and Orpheum, beginning Thursdays, the principal feature will be "The Powers Girl," a romance with music in which Carole Landis and George Murphy head the cast. The story, as the title indicates, tells about the adventures of a girl who becomes a model. Alan Mowbray, Dennis Day and Benny Goodman and his orchestra lend assistance.

The companion feature will be "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," another in the series about the reformed crook. Chester Morris and Richard Lane are the principal players.

'Air Force' Stays

A second week starts Thursday at the Metropolitan for "Air Force" and "Dixie Dugan." The former tells the story of a Flying Fortress winging across the Pacific at the outbreak of war. The latter is a light comedy about the comic strip character from which the film takes its name.

Abbott and Costello

Damon Runyan's "It Ain't Hay," with Abbott and Costello as the principal entertainers, will be the screen fare at the RKO-Boston starting Thursday. On the stage will be Sonny Dunham and his orchestra and Borrah Minevitch's Harmonica Rascals.

'China Girl' at Uptown

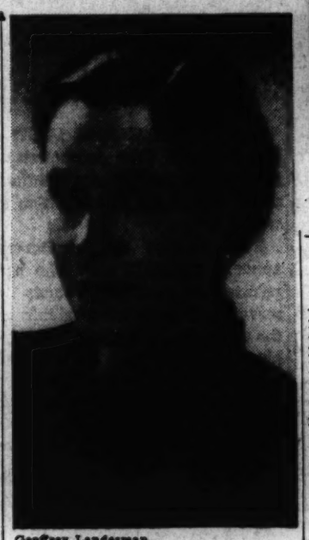
Gene Tierney in "China Girl" will head the program at the Uptown starting Friday. The other feature film will be "The Meanest Man in the World," with Jack Benny, "Rochester," and Priscilla Lane.

At the Telepix

Beginning Friday, a March of Time film on the food situation will be the principal item on the program of short features at the Telepix. Other films will include a Technicolor travelogue on Cuba showing views of Cuban sports, two color cartoons, the U. S. Marine Band, women in sports, a Carey Wilson novelette, and newsreels.

At the Exeter

Starting Thursday the films at the Exeter will be "Whistling in Dixie," with Red Skelton and Ann Rutherford, and "China Girl," with Gene Tierney and George Montgomery.



Geoffrey Landesman

Cornelia Otis Skinner

To present a program of character sketches in the Copley-Plaza Ballroom Sunday afternoon.

Idler Club to Be Host

Members of the Radcliffe Idler, who are presenting "Dona Rosita" with the Harvard Dramatic Club at Agassiz Theater on April 28, 29, 30, and May 1, will play host to the cast of Katharine Cornell's production of "The Three Sisters" Thursday afternoon.

Sponsors invited are: Mrs. Robert W. Anderson, Miss Ada L. Comstock, Mrs. James B. Conant, H. W. L. Dana, Mrs. Jaffray de Hauteville Bell, Mrs. George H. Edgell, Mrs. C. Nichols Greene, Mrs. Holmes Hinkley, Mrs. Pinkney Holbrook, Mrs. Frederick Packard, and Mrs. Elliot Perkins.

Faculty members invited include: Robert Hillyer and Theodore Spencer of the English department; Francis O. Mathiessen of the history and literature department, William B. Van Lennep, curator of the Harvard College Drama Collection, and Elliot Perkins, master of Lowell House, where the tea will be held.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, April 15
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 6.11 meg., 49 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—"The War at Sea." GSI, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Melbourne—7:38 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSI, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 3.92 meg., 103 m.
Guatemala—8:15 p. m.—The Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks. J. B. Priestley. GSI, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 3.92 meg., 103 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG6, 11.71 meg., 25.8 m.; VLQ6, 9.63 meg., 31 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Newsreel. GSI, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 3.92 meg., 103 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

WEIM, Boston (44.7me)

3:00 p. m.—News; Novelty Knicknacks.
3:15 p. m.—South American Soiree.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Organ Moods.
4:15 p. m.—Dot Dreams; news.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—Jack Dalton, songs.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Shift.
5:30 p. m.—Concert Gems.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band; News.
6:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orchestra.
6:45 p. m.—"Uncle Sam"; drama.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Harmony Hawaiians.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Band.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WMEX, Boston (44.8me), and WDRC, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.8me)

3:00 p. m.—Music Room; Stanley Dixon, news.
3:15 p. m.—Shady Valley Folks.
3:45 p. m.—Shady Valley Folks.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:30 p. m.—Bruce Holder's Orchestra.
5:00 p. m.—"Danasan"; Music.
5:30 p. m.—News Service.
5:45 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis Jr.
7:15 p. m.—Yankee Diaries; songs.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Mood.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace.
8:30 p. m.—"Mystery Hall"; Drama.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—Soldiers With Wings.
10:00 p. m.—John S. Hughes, News.
10:15 p. m.—Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, News.
10:45 p. m.—Bobby Howard's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Edith Lorand's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

Wallace Talk At Lima, Peru, On Air Tonight

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, who was scheduled to speak this afternoon at 3:30 p. m., MBS-WNAC, from Lima, Peru, in connection with Pan-American Day, will be heard tonight over the same station at 8:15 p. m.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, will speak tonight at a Pan American Union gathering in Washington. Music will be by the Schola Cantorum, BLUE-WHDH, 9 p. m.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, appears on the Mr. District Attorney" program to discuss "The Security of War Information." Nazi rumor-mongering in the United States will be exposed in a dramatization entitled "Case of Rumor, Inc." NBC-WBZ, 9:30 p. m.

Selections from Sigmund Romberg's operettas will be sung on Great Moments in Music by Jean Tennyson, soprano, Charles Kullman, tenor, and Robert Weede, baritone. George Sebastian conducts the orchestra and chorus, CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

Solders With Wings, originating from the West Coast Air Training Center at Santa Ana, California, begins a new series, featuring each week guest movie stars. For the opening program Ida Lupino and Ray Milland appear in an original drama. Connie Haines is guest soloist with the Cadet Orchestra, conducted by Major Eddie Dunstedter, MBS-WNAC, 9:30 p. m.

Morton Gould and his orchestra will now be heard Wednesdays on the Columbia Network, CBS, 10:30 p. m., WEEI, by recording, 11 p. m. Each week well known concert artists will appear. Guests tonight are Mischa Elman, violinist; Connee Boswell, soloist, and W. C. Handy, composer.

Canham on Radio

Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, will report on a political reconnaissance tour through the Midwest which he has just completed when he appears on The Christian Science Monitor's radio news program as guest correspondent tomorrow, at 8:15 p. m., over Station WNAC and its affiliated frequency modulation wave lengths.

Mr. Canham has made numerous such political swings across the country in a decade of reporting on national politics and trends as Chief of the Monitor's Washington News Bureau and lately as General News Editor and Managing Editor. He is a graduate of Bates College, a former Rhodes Scholar, and has covered a number of European news posts for the Monitor in addition to his reporting work in the United States.

Victory Concert

The sixteenth Victory Concert for members of the armed forces and their guests, sponsored by the USO-Soldiers and Sailors Committee, will be held in the Tapestry Room of the Museum of Fine Arts, Sunday, April 18, at 4 o'clock. The Boston String Quartet will give the program.

'Candida' for Copley

Elissa Landi in "Candida" is announced for an engagement at the Copley starting on Monday, April 26.

Concert Date Advanced

The date of the Handel and Haydn Society's performance of Haydn's "The Creation" has been moved up from Thursday, April 29, to Wednesday, April 28, at 8 p. m., in Symphony Hall.

Warner Brothers will make a war picture with 22 noteworthy players, to be called "Battle Cry." Howard Hawks is to direct, with Charles K. Feldman as assistant. They have been working on preparations for the picture for nine months.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Presented by John Golden. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Baclanova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"The Three Sisters," Katharine Cornell's production of Chekhov's play. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Cry Havoc," presented by John J. Wildberg. Last play of the season to be given in the Theater Guild subscription series. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"The Ghost Train," comedy melodrama by Arnold Ridley. Featuring Hal Conklin, Murial Williams, Nat Burns. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, also Patriots' Day. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 1, 3:40, 6:15, 9. "Fighting Engineers." 3:15, 5:45, 8:30.

Exeter—"Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotton. 2:10, 5:40, 9:20. "Squadron Leader X," Ann Dvorak, Eric Portman. 3:55, 7:45.

Fenway—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Kenmore—"Little Foxes," Bette Davis, Teresa Wright. 2:30, 5:50, 9:25. "Having a Wonderful Time," Ginger Rogers. 1:10, 4:30, 8.

Keith Memorial—"The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. 9:30 a. m., 12:50, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "He's My Guy," Joan Davis. 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 8:55.

Metropolitan—"Dixie Dugan," James Ellison, Charlotte Greenwood, Charles Ruggles, Lois Andrews, Helene Reynolds. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force," John Garfield, George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:15.

Modern—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Old South Newsreel—"One Day in Moscow," "Picturesque Massachusetts," "First Aid," "Wacky Wabbit," "In the Circus," "Kalembord and the latest news." Continuous, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:35, 7:10, 10:10. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 9:30 a. m., 12:12, 3:30, 6:50, 9.

Paramount—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:10. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 9:55 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 7:55.

RKO-Boston—"Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:10.

Scollay—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10 a. m., 12:35, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Mask of Nippon," "Madero of Mexico," "The Aldrich Family Gets in the Scrap," "Mighty Niagara," "Back from the Front," "U. S. Navy Band," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 12:30, 3:50, 7:30, 9:55. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:10 a. m., 2:42, 5:45, 8:45.

Telepix—"St. Pierre and Miquelon Isles," "Keep 'Em Sailing," "Hollywood Snapshots," "Niagara," "Madero of Mexico," "Shep Fields," Donald Duck cartoon. Latest newsreels and other shots.

Trans-Lux—"Maltese Falcon," 9:20 a. m., 12:35, 3:25, 6:20, 9:30. "No Place for a Lady," William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

Tremont—"Remember the Day," John Payne, Claudette Colbert, Jean Arthur, James Stewart. 9 a. m., 12:35, 4, 7:30. "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." 10:35 a. m., 2:05, 5:40, 9:15.

Uptown—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley. 1, 4:30, 8:10. "Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotten. 2:35, 6, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. 10:10 a. m., 12:45, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force." John Garfield, George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:15.

Modern—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Old South Newsreel—"One Day in Moscow," "Picturesque Massachusetts," "First Aid," "Wacky Wabbit," "In the Circus," "Kalembord and the latest news." Continuous, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:35, 7:10, 10:10. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 9:30 a. m., 12:12, 3:30, 6:50, 9.

Paramount—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:10. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 9:55 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 7:55.

RKO-Boston—"Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:10.

Scollay—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10 a. m., 12:35, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Mask of Nippon," "Madero of Mexico," "The Aldrich Family Gets in the Scrap," "Mighty Niagara," "Back from the Front," "U. S. Navy Band," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 12:30, 3:50, 7:30, 9:55. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:10 a. m., 2:42, 5:45, 8:45.

Telepix—"St. Pierre and Miquelon Isles," "Keep 'Em Sailing," "Hollywood Snapshots," "Niagara," "Madero of Mexico," "Shep Fields," Donald Duck cartoon. Latest newsreels and other shots.

Trans-Lux—"Maltese Falcon," 9:20 a. m., 12:35, 3:25, 6:20, 9:30. "No Place for a Lady," William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

Tremont—"Remember the Day," John Payne, Claudette Colbert, Jean Arthur, James Stewart. 9 a. m., 12:35, 4, 7:30. "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." 10:35 a. m., 2:05, 5:40, 9:15.

Uptown—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley. 1, 4:30, 8:10. "Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotten. 2:35, 6, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. 10:10 a. m., 12:45, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force,"

Women's Activities: Clothes to Iceland

By Jessie Ash Arndt
Women's Editor of
The Christian Science Monitor

Shoes, coats, dresses—the articles which Iceland formerly imported from Germany, Italy, and England, are now being provided for that country's population by the United States and, as a result, Mrs. Helga Sigurdsson is visiting America for the first time.

Mrs. Sigurdsson is the only woman in the wholesale merchandise business in Iceland, a business she went into 10 years ago when her husband, who was British Consul there, passed on. Until the war she regularly made two or more trips a year to Europe to do her buying. Now her whole country must look entirely to America for the supplying of its needs.

"Shoes for Iceland when they are rationed here?" say some of the manufacturers; for she is a new customer.

"Your Government has not only pledged itself to protect Iceland but to supply it with the necessities," is her reply, and everywhere she meets frank friendliness and kindness, she says. There is a naturalness about Americans that Europeans do not have, Mrs. Sigurdsson finds—and she likes it.

Friendly Manner

One is not surprised that she does, for it is so much like her own straightforward, friendly attitude.

"We all must speak several other languages," she explained, "because no one speaks ours." Icelandic, she added, is the language spoken by the old Vikings who sailed to this new land centuries ago from Norway.

The independence and love of freedom which inspired these men to brave the rigors of the sea and life in a strange land still obtains in the Icelanders who are their descendants, Mrs. Sigurdsson points out. For this reason many looked with disfavor on the coming of British and American troops—the first real soldiers the country had ever seen, as Iceland has no army of its own. The natural reluctance of a free people to accept military occupation was also stimulated wherever German propaganda could do its work, she says.

As far back as 1936-37, Germany sent pilots into Iceland for the sole purpose of interesting the youth of the country in flying, so the Icelanders then believed. The Icelandic boys were given instruction without cost. The German pilots, of course, took all the pictures of the area they needed, made all of the maps they desired, and gathered all of the other information they wanted from and about these people to whom they came as friends.

Faith in Germans

In consequence of this and other similar gestures of friendliness, as well as of the trade relations between Iceland and the Axis countries, many Icelanders believed that the Germans would never have molested their country but would have continued to see that its needs were supplied had not the British and Americans "invaded" it.

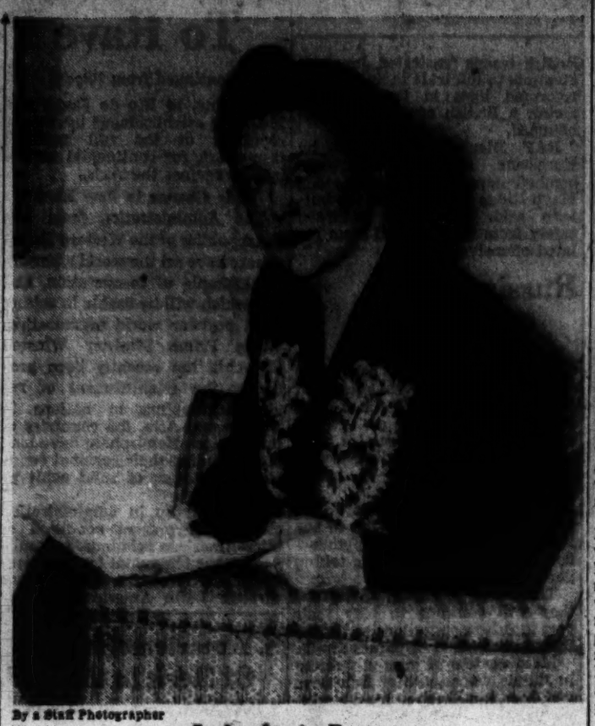
On the other hand, says Mrs. Sigurdsson, there are many who recognized in the German gestures the same pattern followed in other countries which now suffer privation and degradation under German oppression. These also knew that the coming of the British and Americans meant real protection for Iceland. These do not resent the presence of the troops, although it is difficult for a country unaccustomed to a military organization to understand the strictness of military law.

Iceland has a population of only 136,000, Mrs. Sigurdsson said, and the Capital, Reykjavik, which is her home, is a city of only 40,000. A year ago, a Zonta Club was formed there with a membership of 17. She heads the club as its President, and everywhere she has gone in this country she has been welcomed by her sister Zontians. In addition to her business, she owns a ranch in Iceland and enjoys nothing more than to take rides over it.

No Eskimos

Correcting mistaken impressions she has found in this country regarding Iceland, she stated there were no Eskimos there—"not even one. The natives are like me," she laughed. Neither is there snow there all the year around. In the summer there is not any snow, except on the glaciers, any more than there is in Massachusetts.

The midnight sun and the dark season? Yes, there is the midnight sun, she said, and sometimes she spends the night horseback riding then. But, in the winter season nights are long. It gets dark at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and is not daylight again until between 10 and 11 o'clock the next morning. But life goes on just the same, daylight or dark, and it has so far been a peaceful, pleasant life for the free people of Iceland.



By a Staff Photographer

Icelander in Boston

Mrs. Helga Sigurdsson, who is in the United States on a buying mission for her firm in Iceland.

Labor Union Competition Held an Aid to Organization

Competition between labor unions has stimulated the organization of workers and contributed to the expansion of union membership, Dr. A. Howard Myers, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, declared here today.

In making this comment on rivalry between the two wings of the labor movement in New England, Dr. Myers departed from the common view that division in the labor world has proved entirely harmful. While granting that contests between unions occasionally brought unhappy consequences, he felt the drawbacks were overbalanced by the constructive results.

More than 50,000 workers in New England have transferred from one union to another during the past year, and change persists. Discussion of antiraiding pacts by national labor leaders at Washington has apparently had no bearing on this region. The past year has been the biggest for shifts, and it seems clear this will be a continuing situation in the future as more and more plants become organized.

Settled by Elections

Conflicts between competing unions are usually settled by elections held by the National Labor Relations Board. On Monday of this week, for instance, the American Federation of Labor tussled it out at the polls with the Congress of Industrial Organizations at the Meisel Press Mfg. Company of Dorchester, Mass.

Effort to organize the Meisel plant originated with the electrical workers' union of the C. I. O. a year ago. The company sought to head off the C. I. O., Dr. Myers said, by assisting a company union. Then the machinists' union of the A. F. of L. came in to organize and filed a request for an election. The company union was dissolved on recommendation of the Labor Board. The C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. were placed on the ballot, and workers were given the alternative choice of no union at all.

The A. F. of L. won over the C. I. O. by a vote of 227 to 202. Fourteen votes were cast for neither union.

Another Coming

Within the next month another election pitting the two labor groups against each other is scheduled in Massachusetts. This one seems likely to go to the C. I. O., since that organization requested the election and the A. F. of L. objected to a vote.

"A dual union movement on a live-and-let-live basis has some healthy features in terms of democracy," Dr. Myers observed. "A union has to serve the employees it represents. It cannot content itself with being a monopoly and neglecting to do what it should for its members. In the competition that rival unions offer, each organization can keep the other on its progressive toes, since neither can sit back on monopolistic haunches and think of its own position as an end in itself. Unless it serves its members well, there is an alternative union for the workers to turn to.

"During the past ten years the organized labor movement has increased from 2,500,000 workers to 12,500,000 workers. The New Deal, the National Labor Relations Act and the rivalry between the two national labor organizations have all had a part in this advance.

Quartet of G. A. R. Veterans Meet In 77th Encampment

Four of the 19 remaining Massachusetts veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic gathered yesterday at their 77th annual encampment at the Hotel Bradford where they talked over old times, discussed the present war, and then held a brief business session at which they re-elected George N. Alden, of New Bedford, State Commander.

Other officers re-elected were George F. Staples, Leominister, Senior Vice Commander; Prince A. Phinney, Brookline, Junior Vice Commander; William H. Burns, Attleboro, Chaplain, and P. C. George Gay, Quartermaster Adjutant.

Coming all the way from Oakland, Calif., to attend this meeting was 94-year old John S. Dumser, National Commander.

The ages of the veterans present at yesterday's convention ranged from 94 to 101 years.

Commander-in-Chief Dumser, in his address to the group, urged them, as well as all other Americans, to buy war bonds and stamps and to support the government in its war effort to the very limit.

Bay State Chapter Of P.E.O. Plans For Annual Convention

The Massachusetts State Chapter of P. E. O. (Provide Educational Opportunities), which was organized in Boston in 1940, will hold its annual convention at the University Club, Trinity Place, April 19 and 20. Monday's program will include an address by Mrs. J. W. Walker, President of the Supreme Chapter, who is coming from her home in Helena, Montana, to give a resume of the year's work of the national and international organization.

Founded in 1869 in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, P. E. O.'s aim has been to promote educational opportunities for girls and young women. For some years it has owned and operated Cottey Junior College, an accredited member of the North Central Association of Junior Colleges, and it provides scholarships and loans for girls attending other institutions. The total used for such purposes during the past year was $856,662. Massachusetts girls aided by the educational fund number 19. P. E. O. has 2,233 chapters and a membership of 84,451.

Registration for the convention begins Monday morning and the first session convenes at 1:30 p. m. General Chairman is Mrs. George H. Jenkins of Chapter G. She will be assisted by Miss Cora MacKenzie of Chapter H, State Treasurer. Miss Marion S. Benson of Boston is State President.

Posters Displayed

The prize-winning posters of the more than 5,000 received by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals during the course of its annual contest are now on display at the Jordan Marsh Company, a downtown department store.

Depicting various acts of kindness to animals the posters were submitted by the students of 331 schools from 152 cities and towns in the State. The prize winners will also be on display at other downtown stores as a feature of National Be Kind to Animals Week, this week.

Brookline Women Aid Bond Drive At Eight Booths Throughout Town

The Brookline Women's Division of the War Savings Committee, which has been functioning since the first of January, has eight War Bond and Stamp booths manned by trained workers. There will be others shortly, according to Mrs. Lester H. Monks, Chairman of the Executive Committee. "Our aim," she says, "is to have at least one booth within easy reach of every citizen of Brookline."

Although only three months old, the Women's Division is already helping to fill the monthly quota assigned to Brookline by the United States Treasury. Its last report was just under $90,000.

The booths are located at: Best & Co., Washington Square; Brookline Theater, Brookline Village; Coolidge Corner Theater; A. & P. Supermarket, Boylston Street near Cypress Street; Liggett's Drug Store, Coolidge Corner; Reservoir Provision Company, Cleveland Circle; Stop and Shop Market, Grove Street and West Roxbury Parkway; St. Clair's, Beacon Street, near Coolidge Corner.

The other members of the Committee are: Mrs. James W. Tonra, Secretary; Mrs. Samuel Barrabee; Mrs. Juliet Isaacs, Mrs. E. Granville Crabtree; Mrs. Charity King; Mrs. Herbert B. Ehrmann; Mrs. Edward Rhatigan; Mrs. J. S. Gordon; Mrs. A. William Reggio; Mrs. James H. Henderson, and Mrs. N. H. Whitman.

Tin Collections Rise

Boston housewives in Wards 6 7, 8, 9, and 10 almost doubled February tin can contributions during yesterday's collection figures released by Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland disclosed today. Some 104,690 pounds were picked up by city trucks in these districts as compared to the 58,376 collected in the same wards in February. Collections will be made today in Wards 11 and 12 of Roxbury and Wards 13 and 14 of Dorchester.

Issue of Cut In Advertising To Be Debated

A debate on "Should Advertising Be Drastically Curtailed for the Duration?" will be one of the feature subjects discussed on the opening day of the Wartime Advertising Conference, First District, Advertising Federation of America, at the Hotel Statler, Monday and Tuesday, April 19 and 20.

Colston E. Warne, Professor of Economics, Amherst College, and President of Consumers Union of the United States since its formation in 1936, will argue on the affirmative side of the question. F. Allen Burt, Professor of Advertising at Boston University, and George Burton Hotchkiss, Professor of Marketing, New York University, will debate the negative side.

A panel discussion will be held Monday evening on Wartime Advertising and the Postwar Outlook. A group of New England's most prominent advertising men will participate in this panel representing the interests of newspapers, magazines, radio, agencies, national advertisers, and retailers. Paul Swafield, Advertising Manager of the Hood Rubber Co., will preside at this meeting.

On Tuesday several panel sessions will be held at which all phases of the advertising industry will be taken up. Leading men and women in the advertising field will participate in these discussions.

Latin Quarter Cleared

Following its investigation into a shooting that occurred at the Latin Quarter, a Boston nightclub, last month, the Boston Licensing Board reported yesterday that it had received no evidence that the management of the place had been at fault in connection with the incident. A police complaint lodged against the club was placed on file.

New England, Here We Come!

Associated Press

West Virginians to Help Connecticut Farmers

Upon arriving at New York from West Virginia, 37 men and women and 23 children are checked off in a railroad coach before starting for Stafford Springs, Conn., where they will aid farmers. They will live in Camp Connors, formerly a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp. Other southern farm workers have already arrived in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Capital Penalty Bill Faces Final Test

Favorable Senate action today on the bill to end mandatory capital punishment in first degree murder cases by permitting the jury to recommend life imprisonment would place Massachusetts in the group of 36 other states which do not have mandatory capital punishment. The bill was ordered to a third reading yesterday by the narrow margin of one vote, 18 to 17. Three Senators were not recorded. The bill already has passed the House.

Judges' Salaries

By a 26-to-8 vote the Massachusetts Senate overrode Governor Saltonstall's veto of the bill establishing the salaries of special justices in district courts at $20 a day. It was the first time in the present session that a veto by the Governor has not been sustained.

Special justices are now paid at the per diem rate of the presiding justice of the court in which the special justice sits. The bill will now go to the House for a vote.

Labor Bill Approved

The House rejected by a roll call vote of 128 to 80 an adverse report of the Committee on Labor and Industries on a bill requiring payment of unemployment compensation to workers who were turned away from their jobs because of a labor dispute. Strikers involved in the dispute closing a plant would not be eligible for the benefits.

Plan E Bill

A bill filed by the Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Repeal of Plan E and Proportional Representation was debated in the Senate yesterday when an adverse report on the petition was accepted. A move by Senator Eugene H. Giroux (D) of Somerville to substitute a bill for the adverse report was rejected by a single vote, 11 to 12.

State House Roundup

Women Voters Ask Probe Of School Costs

An inquiry by the Boston Finance Commission into the upward trend of costs of public school administration here despite a decrease this year of at least 6,000 pupils—was proposed today by the Boston League of Women Voters.

In a letter which followed the League's monthly meeting, Mrs. Edward J. Driscoll, President of the women's organization, pointed out that the Finance Committee's annual report to the Legislature had engaged their attention because in it the statistical picture of the administration of the schools showed no apparent effort to adjust expenditures to the size of the school population.

"It is felt by the Boston League of Women Voters," the letter read, "that although the figures and conclusion cited in the annual report of the Finance Commission served to point up the problem of costly administration of schools, specific knowledge of all the factors involved will be lacking until a comprehensive inquiry into the situation is made."

Such an inquiry would not be without precedent since the Finance Commission as long ago as 1920 sponsored an investigation by a qualified group. Again, in 1930, such an inquiry was made into the problem of the schools, the size of which is indicated by the appropriation of $15,000,000.

The Finance Commission, in its annual report, pointed out that school costs are again on the rise. Although the increase in 1942 is in itself insignificant, the Commission said, it assumes importance when viewing the substantial decrease in pupil membership, which in 1942 was approximately 24,000 below the 1937 level.

Successful landing

HOW VITAL in winning the war is communication . . . keeping in touch.

A combat correspondent gives a dramatic example in the landing at Guadalcanal. . . . The first assault wave of landing barges is approaching the hostile shore. Not a practice landing now. This is the real thing. Soon the boats are nearly out of sight, just black dots dancing on the distant surf. Then they disappear.

Suspense. Men in the following assault waves strain their eyes shoreward, tense, wondering. Ah, there it is! The signal!

"Successful landing."

The beach head is won. Communication is established. Now the occupation of Guadalcanal goes forward.

Maintaining contact . . . keeping in touch . . . similarly gives significant direction to our war effort here at home. Today New England teems with activity like a vast ant hill. Encampments . . . troop movements . . . war industries . . . more than 7 million telephone calls daily, a half-million more than before the war.

To handle these military and war industry calls, we have installed 150,000 additional telephones, 460 miles of underground cable, 700 new long distance circuits, 61 stationary and 84 portable emergency power plants.

But we cannot install additional equipment to take care of the increasing volume of civilian calls. We cannot get the necessary material to do so, because it is going just where you want it to go . . . into bullets that spit from a machine gun at the equivalent of a half-mile of telephone wire every four minutes.

★ ★ ★

Realizing the situation, surely you'll help.

PLEASE USE YOUR TELEPHONE ONLY FOR IMPORTANT CALLS.

BE SURE OF YOUR NUMBER IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE DELAYS ON THE LINE.

MAKE YOUR CALLS AS BRIEF AS POSSIBLE.

By observing these timely suggestions, each one of us helps communication . . . to keep in touch . . . to speed our country to a "successful landing."

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

POSED BY GEORGE RHODES, U. S. COAST GUARD INVADER, WHO WAS AWARDED THE ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART AFTER PARTICIPATING IN THE "SUCCESSFUL LANDING"

Allied Pilots Batter Axis Airfields in Tunisia and Sicily

Continued from Page 1

and British aircraft have destroyed 84 more Axis planes.

The mass destruction of Axis aerial strength was led by American Flying Fortresses which, reconnaissance showed, definitely destroyed 73 planes in two raids on Sicilian airfields which were thoroughly covered with bomb bursts

The British Eighth Army, continuing to press the Afrika Korps to the northward from Sousse, ran into Marshal Rommel's "prepared positions between Enfidaville and Djebel Bou Hadjar," the communiqué said.

This apparently was the mountain defense line running west from Enfidaville, itself 27 miles north of Sousse and 50 miles south of Tunis, upon which Marshal Rommel had fixed for his main stand.

Djebel Bou Hadjar is 32 miles west and south of Enfidaville and 25 miles northwest of Kairouan.

American Forces Deployed on Plains

The German Radio, quoting reports purporting to come from London, said the Axis rearguards had been contacted by the British Eighth Army at Hergla, on the coast five miles south of Enfidaville, and said Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.'s American tank forces were deployed on the plains south of Lake Kelbia to the southwest.

Despite continued pressure of the Eighth Army, however, the Algiers Radio report April 13 that Enfidaville had been captured appeared to be untrue.

The British First Army, exerting steady pressure from the west upon Marshal Rommel's narrow corner of Tunisia, also pushed the Germans back along the Beja Road north of Medjez-el-Bab to within three miles of Sidi Nsir, about 40 miles west of Tunis.

In between the Eighth and First Armies, the French squeezed the Germans back farther into their bridgehead with another advance to the extreme north of the secondary Tunisian dorsal range on which the western end of Marshal Rommel's southern front apparently is anchored.

The destruction of 84 German and Italian aircraft was rated at Allied headquarters as a crushing blow to Hitler's Mediterranean strategy.

The blow was accomplished with a loss of three Allied planes, the communiqué said.

The Algiers Radio and a Reuters dispatch from Switzerland, where roundabout reports from Rome and Marseilles were gathered, said Marshal Rommel already was beginning an evacuation of at least part of his forces from Tunisia.

The Algiers Radio said the forces being removed were a considerable number of German technical personnel. This suggested the Germans might be removing their Air Force ground personnel.

Reuters reports, however, said most of the troops being evacuated were Italians arriving at Sardinian and Sicilian ports after overnight trips in small boats, and said the Germans apparently were under orders to defend the Tunisian bridgehead "to the last man."

Fortresses Strike Sicilian Airfields

The American Flying Fortresses struck at Castelvetrano and Milo airfields in Sicily.

When the Fortresses dropped their cascade of bombs at Castelvetrano, an official report said, 112 large enemy transports were on the field and reconnaissance showed 51 of them were destroyed and others seriously damaged.

At Milo, 106 planes were on the ground and 22 of these were wrecked. In addition the fliers set fire to a gasoline dump.

Eight of the destroyed were six-engined Messerschmitt 343 transport powered gliders, 23 were three-engined planes, and 15 were two-engined bombers. Eleven more Axis planes were destroyed in air fighting, four of them by the Fortresses battling their way back from the raid.

The assault on the German Air Force in Tunisia also continued, with Allied bombers including French, hitting airports at Korba, Menzel-Timime, Ste. Marie-du-Zit and Ferryville, near Tunis.

Most of the planes destroyed on the ground by the Fortresses were transports, and their loss cut another big hole in Marshal Rommel's supply system.

In describing the raid, Lieut. W. R. Thompson, Jr., of Forest Home, Ala., declared: "I saw several strings of bombs fall directly across the field. Just as we left, a big pall of smoke started rising. I saw a bunch of six aircraft strung out on one side of the field and a slew of bombs fell right on them. Several burned."

Stalin Still Wears Old Khaki Jacket

By the Associated Press

Moscow, April 14

Instead of wearing the resplendent uniform of marshal, to which he is entitled, Premier Joseph Stalin is sticking to his old unassuming khaki jacket which he has worn so long.

Foreign emissaries who have seen him since he assumed the title of marshal all reported that Stalin is not wearing the uniform of the supreme commander in chief of the Red Army.

By a Staff Artist

The Siege Lines Tighten

White arrows show positions of various Allied forces as they prepare to open attacks against the Axis defense arc around Tunis and Bizerte, indicated by broken line. Circles show location of Axis airports which are being subjected to almost constant attack.

In Pacific:

Japan Bares Plan To Attack America

Maj. Gen. Kenryo Sato, chief of the Japanese Bureau of Military Affairs, not only declared that preparations were completed for "a vast air attack on the American mainland," but said Japanese, German, and Italian Air Forces would collaborate in the assault.

Meanwhile, Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Australia's Prime Minister, John Curtin, renewed official warnings that Japan was ready to strike out in a new offensive to gain control of the skies in the Southwest Pacific battle theater.

"If we lose the air, naval power cannot save us," General MacArthur said, less than 24 hours after his Field Commander, Gen. Sir Thomas A. Blamey, asserted that Japan had 200,000 first-line troops massed in island bases north of Australia.

"If the enemy wins control of the air, his naval units can at once bring forward convoys of ground forces to continue his attack to the southward," General MacArthur said, and he added:

"A primary threat to Australia does not require a great initial local concentration of naval striking powera.

"As a matter of fact, Japanese naval forces in great strength, although beyond our bomber range, are within easy striking distance of Australia."

General MacArthur's statement followed an assertion in Washington April 13 by Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, that there was no indication Japan was concentrating ships for an invasion of Australia.

General MacArthur's warning was underlined by an announcement that a strong force of Japanese planes raided Milne Bay at the southern tip of New Guinea. Details were not immediately available.

It was the enemy's fourth big attack in the developing struggle for control of the skies in the past seven days, highlighted by a 100-plane attack on Port Moresby on April 12.

The other raids against Milne Bay have been night sorties in which nine planes were the most the enemy used at one time.

The brief headquarters announcement did not say whether Allied planes were able to get aloft to intercept the Japanese force with the same success as during other raids in recent days.

Curtin Forecasts Japanese Attacks

Prime Minister Curtin, amplifying General Blamey's warning, said the Japanese "apparently are contemplating further attacks against New Guinea and the Solomons."

While discussion on Pacific strategy broke into the open Allied warplanes continued to strike at Japanese bases and shipping in the South Seas, probably sinking a 10,000-ton vessel and leaving another 8,000-tonner in flames in Hansa Bay, New Guinea, and strafing two Japanese coastal ships in the Kai Islands.

In Burma:

Fighting Resumed On Arakan Front

In a resurgence of fighting on the Arakan front in Western Burma, British troops frustrated Japanese attempts to infiltrate their recently reformed lines in the Gyindaw sector, a British communiqué announced.

RAF Blenheims, escorted by Hurricane fighters, meanwhile bombed Japanese positions along Mayu Ridge to the South, the bulletin said. All planes returned safely from the raid and from related offensive patrols.

Russia:

Aerial Conflicts Grow in Intensity

Moscow dispatches said that while no essential changes had taken place on the Russian-German front, large-scale air activity continued in many sectors, the aerial operations including everything from scouting to heavy bombing.

In these mounting air battles of spring there is good reason to believe that United States planes—flown by Soviet pilots—are taking part in many operations.

There also is reason to believe they will continue to play their part in future operations as United States production of planes swells.

Main centers of ground fighting in Russia were south of Balakleya and from the Volkhov front northwards.

South of Balakleya, the Germans swung considerable numbers against Soviet bridgeheads, but again failed to capture objectives.

In the last hours of the battles, the Russians killed 200 of the enemy, bringing the total to 300 in 24 hours in this sector.

On the Volkhov front, southeast of Leningrad, Russian heavy artillery shelled a German position, smashing some batteries and mortars. Russian guns have blown up 25 dugouts and pillboxes in this area.

These sudden attacks in the north are hard to explain at present. There is no indication yet that they are the forerunner of any large-scale German offensive but they are persistent and sharp, and air raids on Leningrad preceded them.

The Red Army is well aware that these attacks in the Leningrad and Volkhov sectors could be feints to draw the attention of the command here as the enemy prepares to strike elsewhere.

Too many times in the past the Germans have tried this kind of maneuver, and of late it has not been succeeding.

In the Air:

RAF Bombers Hit Italy and Sicily

British home-based bombers heavily attacked Spezia, naval base in northern Italy, April 13, and it was officially disclosed in London that RAF raiders from the Middle East had blasted Palermo and Messina harbors in Sicily on April 12.

Spezia is on the Ligurian Sea, about 50 miles southeast of Genoa on the west coast of Italy. It was bombed twice in February by the RAF.

Palermo and Messina have been repeated targets for bombers of the Middle East Command and also for the North African Strategic Air Force as efforts were made to knock out the important Sicilian harbors helping supply General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces in Tunisia.

Other RAF formations followed up these assaults by raiding objectives in Northwestern Germany at dawn April 14.

Three bombers were reported missing from the 1,500-mile round trip to Northern Italy and the raid on Germany. None were reported lost in the attacks on Sicily.

The raid on Spezia was the forty-third attack on Italy by Britain-based RAF bombers since the start of the war. Spezia was last raided on Feb. 14, which also was the last raid on Northern Italy.

The April 12 raids on Palermo and Messina were disclosed in a communiqué issued from Allied headquarters in Cairo.

On April 13 hundreds of Allied fighters and fighter bombers traversed the English Channel for more than three hours to strike airfields, railway yards, and warehouses in Occupied France, Holland and Belgium.

2 Slain, 2 Caught In Alcatraz Dash

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14 (AP)

Listing two convicts as fatalities and two recaptured in the latest escape attempt at Alcatraz Federal Prison in San Francisco Bay, Warden James A. Johnston said the men who made the dash were "all accounted for."

Of the four, one was flushed out of a cave on the beach of the prison island late yesterday, while of the other three who braved the swirling waters two went down under rifle fire from prison guards and the third was pulled from the waters and returned to his cell.

The four started their dash from the prison model shop, after binding and gagging two guards.

The Warden also said four one-gallon paint cans were found, each stuffed with Army uniforms. The men had planned to use the cans to help keep them afloat in the bay and the clothing, taken from the prison shop where Army goods are reclaimed, to serve as a disguise.

Progress Is Made On Eire Photo Glue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Progress in the development of a special type of glue for producing photographs in newspapers by process engraving, has been reported by the Emergency Research Bureau of Eire, the United States Department of Commerce said recently.

Americas Resisting Axis To Have Postwar Power

Continued from Page 1

which saw, at Rio de Janeiro in 1942, the establishment by the 21 republics of the full political framework for continental mobilization against the Axis.

Wide Change in Few Years

The Administration feels that the republics of the Western Hemisphere have set the world a powerful example of co-operation, and one which will be usable in setting up a postwar world organization. While Prime Minister Winston Churchill has recently been proposing the establishment of regional groupings of nations in Europe and Asia, the countries of the Western Hemisphere have long been building their regional council on the rock of solid achievement.

As added up in administration circles, the present condition of inter-American relations, exemplified by the triumphal tour of Vice-President Henry A. Wallace through Latin America, is a far cry from the years when the Marines were landed to facilitate "settlement" of disputed points with Central American States.

In the metamorphosis produced by the practical application of the "Good Neighbor" policy, there is listed the following as evidences of the new friendship: the Monroe Doctrine has been made a two-way affair, on the basis of collective security; trade and commerce between North and South America, spurred by the War's needs and the curtailment of European markets, is growing rapidly; machinery for the arbitration and conciliatory settlement of disputes between the republics has been established; interchange of students, teachers, knowledge and general education facilities is constantly expanding.

In short, Pan-American Day is hailed in official quarters this year as heralding full fruition of the "Good Neighbor" policy.

S. American Scroll Of Merit to the A. P.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 14 (AP)—The Colombista Pan-American Society, an organization which works for inter-American unity, has honored the Associated Press and its affiliated organization, La Presna Asociada, for bringing about an increased interchange of news among the American Republics.

The Society announced that it had voted the AP and La Presna Asociada a scroll of merit "in recognition of the perfect organization which has permitted them to bring about a greater interchange of news about inter-American affairs, thus contributing to the mutual knowledge of the peoples of this continent."

A similar award was voted to the Andi agency of Argentina.

The AP scroll is being presented today to the Havana Bureau of La Presna Asociada, Latin-American organization of the AP, by Miguel Angel Campa, President of the Colombista Society and former Cuban Foreign Minister, and by Director J. Martinez Castells.

The Society, which took its name from the Spanish spelling of Columbus, was organized in 1933 by individuals interested in Pan-Americanism. Its headquarters is in Havana, and it has a limited group of 25 members in each of the American Republics.

ABBOTTS DeLuxe "A" MILK

Try it Homogenized—creamy-rich flavor. Easy to digest. More nourishing, because enriched with Sunshine Vitamin D.

ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC. Phila., Camden, Seashore

Our Garden Shop helps you get an early start!

Magical Seed Ball

25c each

Start seedlings indoors now! This economica' Magical Ball is just one of hundreds of aids we have gathered in our big Garden Shop to help your Victory Garden grow! Just place the ball in a shallow bowl, and add water—up to 50 transplants in each! Each ball contains either tomato, cabbage or peppers. A dozen, 2.50.

PHILADELPHIA — FIFTH FLOOR — CENTRAL
NEW YORK — THIRD FLOOR — HOME STORE

JOHN WANAMAKER, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK.
Please send me ..... Magical Seed Balls @ 25c or ..... dozen @ 2.50.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
Charge ☐ C.O.D. ☐ Remittance ☐

PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK John Wanamaker

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2610 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

BLUM'S 1300 CHESTNUT

FRILLS OF LACE

FRAME WOMEN'S SHEER

39.95

Lace froth flows down jacket, ripples sleeves. Lovely softness for a lady who knows her part and plays it well. On rayon sheer, molded sheer and soft, lighted with rhinestone-pricked buttons, blossom. Black or navy, 36 to 42. Second Floor.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
THE BLUM STORE

Colorful Bonnets FOR THE EASTER PARADE

Copies of costly originals, so attractively priced you can have 3 or 4. Model sketched is of Toyo straw.

$2.98

All Hats $2 to $2.98

Coronet HAT SHOPS
1421 CHESTNUT, PHILA.
21 N. 7th, ALLENTOWN, PA.
OPEN EVENINGS 'TIL 9

STORE YOUR FURS
With Germantown's Old Reliable Furriers
Remodeling, Repairing our specialty
Estimates cheerfully given
Call Germantown 4557
For our bonded messenger
Germantown Fur Co.
5518 Germantown Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MASON & MASON
Printing
Virkotyping
Satisfactory work assured by our personal attention
1713 Ranstead St. — Philadelphia, Pa.
RIT. 4731

PENN FRUIT CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Take Advantage of this
FREE OFFER
Clip this coupon—bring it to your nearest Penn Fruit Co. Market and you will receive one package of METEOR Dog Food FREE with the purchase of two packages at regular price.
"The Dog Food With Meat in It!"
Fresh-Frosted
METEOR
2 pkgs. 29c

Oppenheim Collins
CHESTNUT AT 12th
PHILADELPHIA

Sizes 12 to 20

Earn your stripes in our washable chambray

2.98

Just the right dress to wear for just about everything. A multi-striped sanforized chambray brightened by buttons cascading down the front and over the pockets. Easy to slip into. Sunset shades of blue or rose, in sizes 12 to 20.

Budget Shop, Fourth Floor

Please allow ten days for mail order delivery.

OPPENHEIM COLLINS
Chestnut at 12th, Phila., Pa.
Please send ..... 2.98 Striped Chambray Dresses.
Size ..... Color .....
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
Charge ☐ Cash ☐ C.O.D. ☐
C.S.M.—4-14

Swift Pace in War Relief Set at Allied Conferences

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 14—The greatest international relief organization ever conceived is swiftly taking final shape this week.

It stems from discussions between Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, Director of the United States office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation with British and other Allied leaders in London.

As a result postwar schemes for feeding and rehabilitating war-stricken areas in Europe, Asia, and Africa can now be expected to leave the realm of abstract planning.

In fact the main purpose of the talks between Mr. Lehman and Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, who is chairman of the British and Inter-Allied Relief Committees, has bee to get the great world-wide relief machine into actual working order, ready to go forward onto the continent of occupied Europe in the wake of Allied liberating forces.

It is significant in this connection that Mr. Lehman's conferences here this week have not been confined to food experts. Yesterday he studied the military implications of the relief problem with Gen. Frank Maxwell Andrews, Commander in Chief of the United States Army in the European Theater of operations.

Mr. Lehman also conferred with United States Ambassador John G. Winant and Mr. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Ambassador to the Refugee Governments in London, on diplomatic aspects of the task and thrashed out the economic and supply side of the question with Mr. W. Averell Harriman, United States Lend-Lease Representative.

On the British side, Mr. Lehman has not only seen Prime Minister Churchill, and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden but a number of other British Cabinet members including particularly Mr. Hugh Dalton, President of the Board of Trade. It is Sir Frederick, however, who is his opposite number here and principal figure not only in the British but in the Allied relief picture.

In addition to being Chairman of the Inter-Allied Committee on Postwar Requirements, Sir Frederick is also in charge of the postwar commodity policy and the relief department of the Board of Trade as well as being Chief Economic Adviser to the British Government.

Regarding specific results of these relief talks, it is only possible to say so far that the international relief organization which is being whipped into shape will be very largely a professional rather than a voluntary affair.

Early Control by Military

At first, the urgent task of relieving famine suffering in the liberated countries of the European continent will have to be left almost entirely under direct control of the military authorities who will work in the closest co-ordination with the international relief organization now being built.

Once the countries have been completely freed of the invader, however, voluntary relief organizations will be encouraged to step in and supplement official relief schemes.

In particular, a great many field missions of the mobile canteen type will be needed. In London a Council of British Societies for Relief Abroad has been set up to coordinate the efforts of these various voluntary relief organizations under the chairmanship of Sir William Goode, British Government director of relief in Europe after World War I.

Mr. Lehman found the preliminary stages of postwar relief plans well advanced as a result of activities begun just over a year and a half ago when in September, 1941, an Interallied meeting at St. James's Palace agreed to establish a Bureau of Postwar Requirements to study the problems of supplying food and other articles of prime necessity to peoples liberated from Nazi oppression.

Most of the work has been carried out by this Inter-Allied Bureau. "Provisional estimates have now been received from all Allied Governments in regard to their requirements of foodstuffs during the first 18 months after the war," Viscount Cranborne, Colonial Secretary, declared. "Most of the Allied countries have provided estimates for all or at least the most important classes of raw materials and industrial goods."

Since that time the Allied Committee has been busily engaged in analyzing and co-ordinating these estimates so as to see that they are calculated on a reasonably comparable basis.

Through appointment of four technical advisory committees—on agricultural supplies, medical supplies and services, nutrition, and inland transport—the essential relief requirements of nine European Allied countries have now been estimated from the standpoint of urgency and all-round fairness in determining priority and degree of need.

Report on Agriculture

The Technical Advisory Committee on Agriculture has produced a detailed report of probable postwar seed requirements of the Allied countries of Europe from the viewpoint of helping feed itself.

It recommends that "provision should be made for probable deficit of rather over a million tons of seed, including cereals, seed potatoes, pasture, and garden seeds."

Types of seed and time of year as well as when delivery must be made are specified in detail and overseas country from which the most suitable seed could be obtained with shortest sea voyage has also been worked out.

The livestock position in Europe has been the subject of special reports by a subcommittee. It estimates that "deficiencies to be made good amount to many million head."

If farmers depend on natural increase alone it will take at least five or six years to restore herds to prewar level, even with severe restriction on meat marketing during the period of recovery.

Importation of Meat

The committee concludes that the livestock relief program will have to include the importation of large quantities of frozen and tinned meat and dried milk as well as of animal feedingstuffs.

The import of live cattle on a large scale, the committee thinks, will be impracticable in the period immediately following the war owing to the shortage of shipping space.

There are good grounds for the generally optimistic impression here that Mr. Lehman's talks this week will put the finishing touches on preparatory postwar relief and carry the preliminary work that has already been done a big step forward into a new phase of actual mobilization in readiness for an Allied invasion of occupied Europe.

Guadalcanal Traffic 'Jam'

Associated Press

Foxhole Fugitives 'in the Groove' Till Trucks Get Out of the Rut

A group of foxhole fugitives get "into the groove" with a piano to break the monotony when their trucks get jammed up in ruts and mud on Guadalcanal. The musicians give a musical interlude, while trekking from camp to camp on this island in the Southwest Pacific, until the trucks are freed.

Puerto Rico's School Facilities Weighed in Language Dispute

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the United States Forces in the Atlantic

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 14—The question of whether and how soon 2,000,000 Spanish-speaking people of this island are to become English-speaking has again been brought up by recent events here and in Washington.

Since the "language problem" is mingled with emotional and political complications, it is one of the most difficult and delicate matters to be solved in connection with determining Puerto Rico's future status and its relation to the United States.

The problem came back into notice last week when Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes wrote to the Puerto Rican Commissioner of Education, Jose M. Gallardo, rebuking Dr. Gallardo for having failed to follow President Roosevelt's instructions to make English the basic language in Puerto Rican schools.

Publication of the Ickes letter in Washington before Dr. Gallardo received it here has had the effect of winning the Commissioner more local support than he might otherwise have had. If Dr. Gallardo's resignation is not on Secretary Ickes' desk today it will be there shortly.

English a "Foreign Language"

Except as it is aggravated by the war, this latest flareup indicates no new situation. According to Dr. J. J. Osuna, Dean of the University of Puerto Rico's School of Education, it is merely the typical "unscientific, arbitrary, inconsistent, unreasonable dictatorial" policy which has characterized United States handling of Puerto Rican education for nearly half a century.

"English is a foreign language to our people," said Dr. Osuna in an interview. "Puerto Ricans are Spanish-speaking and always will be. A right appreciation of the problem would have told the United States that people who have had a culture of 400 years cannot be changed."

Efforts to indoctrinate Puerto Rican children with American ideals by teaching basic and formative subjects in English are described by Dr. Osuna as "absurd."

Dr. Osuna is unusually well qualified to discuss the difficult subject, as he is Puerto Rican born, was educated in the United States, and has spent many years as an educator in this island.

Dr. Osuna thinks the political status of Puerto Rico should be settled quickly. "With a permanent union of some kind," he said nobody can use the language issue to create antagonisms which have been detrimental not only to the acquisition of English but to the establishment of friendly and sympathetic relations which should prevail between us and our fellow citizens on the continent. In accordance with what we are going to be, we can establish our educational policy. If we going to be American citizens forever, then as many of us as possible must speak English."

Policy Since 1937

Spanish is now the basic language of instruction in Puerto Rican schools. English is taught as a subject in grades one through six. Special English language projects are also taught in grammar school. From the seventh through the twelfth grades English is the language of instruction and Spanish is taught as a subject.

This policy has been followed since Dr. Gallardo became Commissioner in 1937. Previously the method had changed several times in the years following United States occupation in 1898.

At one time, English was the official school language and teachers were not allowed to make explanations in Spanish. Recently school time was divided so children were taught in English one day and in Spanish the next.

Under Dr. Gallardo's administration the number of special teachers of English has grown from 380 to 514. Last year the Education Department spent $125,000 on English textbooks and $69,000 for Spanish. The results of current methods will be tested next month when school children take the bilingualism tests prepared under the auspices of Columbia and Texas Universities.

Larger Facilities Needed

Dr. Gallardo and other educators point out that the problem of teaching English cannot be separated from the even more urgent one of inadequate school facilities. Following the trend since the eighteenth century, the Puerto Rican population has doubled in the past 40 years overtaxing school facilities.

There were 300,000 children attending school here last year—and 100,000 who could not be accommodated.

According to Dr. Osuna the average child leaves school after the fourth grade. The illiteracy rate is conservatively estimated at 35 per cent.

In the opinion of Dr. Tomas Blanco, United States educated Puerto Rican who has given particular attention to the problem of bilingualism, unsettled educational policy over a period of years has produced teachers and university students who lack even a command of Spanish.

This criticism is borne out by the statement of Dr. Jaime Benitez, Chancellor of Puerto Rico University, that new students are given stiff "remedial" courses in both Spanish and English because "at present they don't master the terminology of either language."

The important thing in formative instruction is the "tool," said Dr. Blanco. Puerto Rico's tool is Spanish, "one out of the three or four important languages in Occidental culture. Why make two million people try to use a tool they know nothing about when we already have a tool at hand? Unless basic subjects are taught in the vernacular, the use of language will not be as thorough as it should be."

Navy Blimp Crashes In California Hills

HOLLISTER, Calif., April 14 (AP)—A Navy patrol blimp crashed west of Hollister early today, spilling out its crew of nine, and then bounded off over the low coastal hills, coming to rest—a complete wreck—about 12 miles away.

Four of the crew were injured.

The blimp finally was found about 200 yards off the highway 80 miles southeast of San Francisco.

Pacific War Fight for Air-Sea Control

By W. E. Lucas
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, April 14—By shooting down 76 enemy planes in 24 hours following the bagging of an estimated 39 in the abortive raid on Oro Bay, New Guinea, on April 11, Allied airmen appear to have blunted a major Japanese aerial offensive.

But whatever the immediate happenings in this sector may be, they must not be allowed to blur the real picture of the Pacific war. This picture cannot be distorted fundamentally by what happens over New Guinea or the seas north of Australia. In the current controversy about Australia's position in the war against Japan and in arguments as to the weapons which can or ought to be spared for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the realities of the situation too frequently have been overlooked or submerged beneath personalities.

The facts are as follows:

Control of Seas

The Pacific war is primarily a war for control of the Western Pacific seas. Whichever side controls those seas is master of the rich lands of the Netherlands East Indies, Malaya, Borneo, etc. This is first a navy-air war. A great offensive only can come with warships and carriers assisted where possible by land-based aircraft. Land forces necessarily must play a minor role. Its control should be logically in the hands of naval airmen.

The Japanese at the moment command the inner seas from Japan to Burma. They are protecting them with a solid line of strong points of land running from Rangoon to the Marshall Islands. They have had a year to build up these and put into commission the major naval bases of Singapore and Surabaya and the minor ones of Amboin, Babo, and Rabaul, all of which supplement Japan's existing prewar bases at Truk, Formosa, and Japan itself.

Any major Allied attack against this stoutly defended line must be an aerial-naval affair in its preliminary stages at least, involving powerful forces. It obviously is sound strategy from the Allied side to attack this line from its two flanks — Rangoon and the Marshall Islands—rather than at the center, where the enemy can easily and quickly concentrate great strength.

Australia's Place

Geography and the necessities of naval warfare dictate this strategy and at the same time fix Australia's place in the Pacific war. If Australia had been turned the other way, with its good harbors facing north instead of south and southeast or southwest, things might have been different. But as it is, against Surabaya, Ambon, and Babo supporting the Japanese defensive line against attack from Australia, there is only the inadequate base of Darwin—inadequate in terms of full-scale naval activity—to support an Allied offensive.

The north side of New Guinea is little better. Great battle fleets cannot operate where no major docking facilities exist reasonably close at hand. Announcement in the American press of a portable dry dock capable of being moved with a fleet may change the whole scope of naval warfare. But at the moment, the United Nations have to take things as they find them.

It can be expected that an Allied advance against the Japanese Empire will be spearheaded by massive naval strokes separately or in co-ordination at the two flanks of the enemy's positions. When and how they will come will depend upon things like the progress of the Mediterranean campaign, where quick success would free heavy units of the British fleet for duty elsewhere, and also upon the approach of the monsoon in the Burma area.

Action Limited

In this part of the world only limited action can be expected from either side—from the Japanese, a possible offensive within defensive strategy, an attempt to strengthen their perimeter defense by retaking Papua as far as Milne Bay; from the United Nations, local blows struck to occupy the enemy away from the main battlefield.

It is within this scheme that present activity of the Japanese around Australia must be viewed. So far, their preliminary moves have been expensive and got them nowhere in particular. Insofar as the Allies have frustrated their plans, they have gained a victory of some consequence, although it may appear to be only a local tactical success.

FLOWERS FOR EASTER
Corsages
Bridal Bouquets
Potted Plants
Cut Flowers
MOWBRAY FLOWER SHOPPE
Locust at 18th Street Pen. 1411
Philadelphia, Pa.
We deliver on the main line

Message
to
Women at Work
Plan on Quality
and get it
at
Rowell's
GERMANTOWN
Germantown and Chelten Avenues

GIMBELS
CHESTNUT, MARKET, NINTH, EIGHTH—PHILADELPHIA
GIMBEL BROTHERS Confidence FURRIERS SINCE 1842

THE CROWNING TOUCH—
SUIT SCARFS OF FINE
natural mink
each skin $18 tax included
Now's the time to buy them, from Gimbels remarkable collection. Buy two, three, as many as you can afford. Add to them from time to time, as you would to a precious pearl necklace, for no other accessory can so enrich your untrimmed suits and coats! Big, dark, lustrous, long-wearing pelts, untouched by dyes or blending. Buy on Gimbels Convenient Budget Plan.
GIMBELS FUR SALON—THIRD FLOOR—CHESTNUT

FRANK C. FORDERER
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
2729 N. Front Street
Philadelphia
Reg. 0844 East 9258

Craig
for
Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Oil
Koppers Coke
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Mermaid Street
GERmantown 8559
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Fur Scarves for NOW
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE FOR FOUR GENERATIONS
1710 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
"Store your furs with a furrier"

PHONE POPLAR 3178 RACE 2383
Osborne Nicholson President
DECORATORS
WM. C. BINNS CO.
1925 BRANDYWINE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Painting and Paperhanging

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

$5.95
That Small-Waisted Look
achieved by a new inner band and tie-bell in our new California-made rayon shantung jumper; beautifully tailored, too! Misses' sizes in blue, gold, red or beige—$5.95.
Her soft rayon crepe washable shirt—white, aqua, pink, yellow—$1.95.
SEPARATES SHOP, Third Floor
Also at Ardmore and Jenkintown

Store Hours: 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Except Wednesdays, 12 Noon to 9 Night
LIT BROTHERS
• Market, Eighth, Filbert, Seventh . . . Philadelphia
• One Yellow Trading Stamp with Every 10c Purchase

$19.95
$19.95
Easter Pastels
in Beautiful "Better" Dresses
$19.95
Sweet Enough for a Furlough Bride!
Bride's Blue, Wild Rose and Silver Gray in the group . . . colors as pretty as the springlike loveliness of the styles! Sketched from several models in rayon crepe . . . a style with deep lace hem and another with peg-top pockets and accordion pleating. Sizes 12 to 20.
Other "Better" Dresses, $13.95 to $25
—Second Floor, 8th St.

Sayre: Hull Pact Decision Acid Test of Co-operation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—Francis B. Sayre, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State, bluntly told the House Ways and Means Committee today that the Congressional decision on the proposed three-year extension of the Hull reciprocal trade agreements will be the "acid test of America's future intentions" toward world co-operation.

Mr. Sayre urged passage of the bill as the "foundation stone of the coming peace," as well as to insure the United States against future unemployment.

On the economic side he declared:

"Trade barriers inescapably reduce employment and throw men out of jobs. When trade falls off, production drops, the national income is reduced, and the unemployment curve goes up."

Mr. Sayre's testimony, following that of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, and Nelson Rockefeller, Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, reveals the two-fold argument which the all-out Administration drive to have the trade pact negotiating authority extended will take: first, that pacts are needed to aid international postwar collaboration, and second, to assist domestic economic rehabilitation and demobilization.

Opponents' Arguments

The arguments of opponents are slower in coming to the forefront, and may not be fully outlined until the measure gets to the Senate. The contentions advanced yesterday by Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart, (R) of California, are extreme and hardly likely to be accepted by all treaty opponents. He charged yesterday, in heckling Mr. Wickard, that the State Department had deliberately "encircled" Germany with trade treaties before the war, while denying them to the Nazis.

Inferentially, at least, arguing that the State Department was responsible for the war, Mr. Gearhart, who already has roused the ire of Mr. Hull, demanded at one point:

"Who can say that the use of this law for political purposes did not in fact cause the war?"

Mr. Wickard denied the charge, and Representative A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia charged he was trying "to make a political issue of what is an economic problem."

Oblique Attack Expected

Opponents of the treaties, it is believed, ultimately will make an oblique attack on them, by curtailing amendments. Obviously anticipating this move, Mr. Hull and other witnesses have demanded that the three-year-extension program be passed in its entirety.

One flank attack on the Hull program would be to vote extension but to limit its operation to the duration of the war.

Another proposal would be to alter the law so as to require Senate or Congressional approval for each agreement. Such a stipulation would kill the law, its friends assert, since legislative formulation of tariff agreements has proved ineffective or impossible in the past.

A study of the reciprocal trade agreement program just published by the Foreign Policy Association makes these points all in favor of the Act's three-year extension:

"It is how generally recognized that American tariff policy in the twenties was an important factor in bringing on the economic debacle and contributed even more to its prolongation."

Trade Increase

There is impressive evidence indicating that the Hull pacts actually helped to increase American foreign trade during the years before the outbreak of war in 1939.

"Rate reductions in trade agreements have been so skillfully handled that there has been little displacement of domestic labor, while our greatly increased exports to agreement countries have marked an important net gain in employment."

"Even less defensible has been the widely circulated charge that the reciprocal trade police has 'sold agriculture down the river.'"

"The charge that the program is wholly unconstitutional is more serious, but no more convincing. . . . The legal position of the trade program seems beyond dispute."

The author of the F. P. A. study, Howard P. Whidden Jr., concludes that an amendment to the act, requiring Congressional approval for each agreement, "would do more than cripple the program; it would actually deal it a death blow."

India Is Reassured Lend-Lease No Club

By the Associated Press

New Delhi, April 14

F. W. Ecker of New York, Chairman of the United States Lend-Lease Mission now visiting India, said today that Lend-Lease was not "an opening wedge for a policy of United States dollar diplomacy."

His statement marked the first official American notice of growing criticism in many Indian quarters of U. S. Lend-Lease aid to India. Mr. Ecker said:

"Lend-Lease is a war measure. . . . It has only one purpose, namely, to assist India in her share of our common task—defeat of the Japanese and Nazi aggressor."

Iowa Flood Fighters Rush Dike Building

HAMBURG, Iowa, April 14 (AP)—Flood fighters raced today to construct dikes along a 25-mile stretch of Missouri River lowlands to protect Southwest Iowa communities. The swollen stream already has inundated 35 miles of rich farmland in this area and sent residents of two villages scurrying from their homes.

McPaul, 25 miles up the river from Hamburg, and Payne, six miles north of here, were under water which broke through hastily constructed dikes yesterday. The 15 families who make up the combined population of the two villages were removed safely.

Army engineers centered their activity on increasing the height of a new dike here as a bulwark between the river and 200 flood-threatened homes in the south part of Hamburg.

U. S. Policies Scan Spheres Of Influence

Continued from Page 1

firmly, sometimes even brashly, but sometimes with fumbling uncertainty.

Right now its major concern is with the use to make of its present expanding potential influence in Europe. Europe is still the "power center" of the world. This war, basically, grew out of the fact that Germany tried to gain complete control of the "power center" which would, if successful, carry with it inevitable hegemony throughout the entire world.

The basic purpose of American policy is to produce a postwar settlement which will not only prevent Germany from ever trying this again, but also establish the longest possible equilibrium. All of which is just another way of saying that American policy wants security for peace when the war is over.

To achieve that purpose it is groping around with a number of different bits of machinery and devices to that end. Its freedom of action is limited by a few well-established American proclivities—such as fondness for small countries per se.

And in its original, tentative moves, it has come up against the fact of the emergence of a new and powerful factor in the European picture—Soviet Russia, whose influence is also being expanded by the increasing potential range of its big guns.

Distance of Gun-Ranges

The great element of uncertainty which clouds present moves is the uncertainty as to where the various "gun-ranges" will extend when the war is over, and what use each country will choose to make of its "gun-ranges." Washington has fairly definite ideas of how to treat Germany when the war is over.

Those ideas have already found themselves at variance with Russian views. Mr. Stalin has carefully removed himself from the advocacy of either the segmentation of Germany, or even the complete disarmament of Germany. The Kremlin apparently wants to see a moderately strong Germany kept as a barrier between the Eastern and the western ends of Europe.

American diplomacy's post-1918 policy was to sustain the small states which lay between German and Russian spheres of influence. Czechoslovakia and Poland were primarily American re-creations at Versailles. Both had their inception in colonies of immigrants from those areas in the United States. In theory American diplomacy still sustains the concept of the integrity of all the small eastern border states. Their diplomatic representatives are carried on the State Department's diplomatic list in Washington. Their governments-in-exile are recognized.

Buffer State Ruled Out

But the idea that Washington intended to support them at the cost of serious differences with Russia was officially and publicly renounced by Assistant Secretary of State Adolf Berle in a speech on April 4 in which he said that "the idea of a buffer state is as dead as the dodo."

That was a plain acceptance of the fact that Russia will determine the future of small states on its borders just as surely as that the United States will mold the destiny of Central America.

No European power would attempt to regulate American relations with Mexico. Any such idea ended after the Civil War when a warning was enough to send Napoleon the Third's French armies packing back to France and bring the puppet empire of Maximilian tumbling down.

It is Washington's hope that some or all of those states will survive. But the approach is recognized as being exclusively through the Kremlin, which will have the last word in the matter. Much as we may like Poland, Poland will have to make its own peace as best it can with Mr. Stalin. The Czechs have already seen the handwriting on the wall and have established good relations with Moscow. Washington is delighted, for their sake. It hopes that Poland will do as well. It also has hopes for the Baltic States, but milder expectations.

Western Europe is a very different matter. Russian policy seems as ready to renounce a positive postwar policy in France, the Low Countries, Spain and Italy as American diplomacy is to renounce a claim to a voice in the East. But in Western Europe Britain is even more vitally concerned than America. Both would like to see a western European power revived which could restore some sort of a balance with Germany. There were sharp differences about means before Mr. Eden's visit. Judging from external evidence, those differences would seem to have been smoothed out.

One plausible explanation would be that the Eden visit resulted in a trade: that Washington agreed to a British insistence on the so-called "realities" of Eastern Europe in return for London's acquiescence in the American plan for France.

Certainly London took the lead in removing Anglo-American interference in Russia's freedom of action east of Germany. Equally, Washington took the lead on the French question. The Berle speech about "buffer states" was one side of the "pay-off." London's apparent acceptance of Giraud instead of de Gaulle as the titular leader of the French "renaissance" movement is the other.

For Future Decision

Thus at the extremes of Europe two spheres of influence have been staked out—the one Russian, the other Anglo-American.

But that leaves a twilight zone between. Not only does it leave the future treatment of Germany still unsettled, it also leaves the Balkans for future decision. There American policy seems inclined to leave the initiative in London's hands. No solution has yet been achieved of the tangled Yugoslavian skein. Britain still supports General Mikhailovitch. The Partisans still have Moscow's support.

The outcome will undoubtedly be determined by the course of military events. If the Balkans are freed by an Anglo-American army, the solution undoubtedly will be Anglo-American. But if it is Russian armies that first enter that part of Europe, then Moscow will be the one to say who will rule those countries and where their ties shall be.

The treatment of Germany is also dependent on the military future, although somewhat less so because Germany is too important to all concerned to be dealt with in any manner which does not constitute an agreement between Russian and Anglo-American interests and ideas.

Adjustment of Policies

The whole picture is fluid. Essentially it is a confirmation of the Mahan formula. Where American diplomacy is pushing farther afield, it is doing so in the wake of American armed forces. Since that armed force is operating in close co-operation with British force, the two diplomacies are tending, not exactly to merge, but to adjust themselves to each other. It is not so much "pushing out" either, as it is simply following into a vacuum created by the recession of German influence as the German military tide recedes.

The only place where American diplomatic initiative has really been decisive as yet is in regard to France. There British policy has veered to conform with Washington's, but at the price of a sharp revision of Washington's former ideas about Eastern Europe.

The real initiative has been with London or Moscow except in regard to France. Thus American diplomacy in the net is exercising a modifying influence on London, and undoubtedly to a lesser extent on Moscow. But it would scarcely fit the facts to say that Washington has yet taken a leading role in plans for the future of Europe. It may, but that will depend on, first, the course of the war, second, the limits of tolerance permitted by American public opinion, and third, the outcome of the next elections.

If the State Department could ignore those limits it would be playing a more positive role than it is. It cannot, which is one reason its diplomacy is far from being as positive as some people think it is, or than others fear it is.

Ex-Premier Goes To French Africa

Recorded by CBS

New York, April 14

Joseph Paul-Boncour, former French Premier, arrived in Brazzaville, in Fighting French Equatorial Africa, "to join the dissidents," the Nazi-controlled Paris Radio said today.

The broadcast said M. Paul-Boncour had been Vichy's commercial attaché in Bogota, Colombia.

NWLB Hold-the-Line Rule 'Freezes' Worker in Plant

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14 — If Worker Smith in Plant A is getting 30 cents an hour for doing exactly the same job that Worker Jones in plant B gets 50 cents an hour for doing, Worker Smith, from now on, can't do anything about it. That, in essence, is the meaning of the unanimous National War Labor Board order promulgated yesterday in support of President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" anti-inflation drive in one of the most drastic and far-reaching pronouncements yet to come on the price-wage front.

The NWLB order directed 12 regional boards to deny wage increases in 10,000 pending cases involving so-called inequalities. Put in concrete terms, it no longer will be an argument for Worker Smith to get a wage increase because Worker Jones is already getting more for doing the same job. The same order, officials estimated, will deny pleas for wage increases, based on inequalities, to between 500,000 and 1,000,000 wage earners. Another effect of the drastic decision is to wipe off, in one sweep, about 60 per cent of all the pending NWLB regional cases.

The NWLB action was unanimous, which means that the two labor members of the Board went along with the representatives of the public and of industry. The decision was written by Wayne B. Morse, public member, who faced the issue and its implications squarely.

Two Approaches

In President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" order, he limited possible wage increases to be granted by the Board to two approaches:

1. The "Little Steel" formula, which allows a 15 per cent increase where not already granted to make up for cost-of-living rise since January, 1941. In most industrial cases such an increase, it is explained, now has already been granted.

2. Increases to compensate for "substandard" living conditions. This avenue to higher wages is narrow, and only about 25 cases have ever been brought to the board since it was started.

In his statement to the membership of the Congress of Industrial Organizations yesterday, Philip Murray, C. I. O. leader, urged workers to "extend the fullest support" to the President's "hold-the-line" order. He urged more liberal treatment, however, and pointed out that the order made "a serious omission" in ending WLB's former authority to grant wage increases "to correct gross inequities."

The Morse statement and the comments of labor show how this new approach works out in practice.

C. I. O. workers in a Pennsylvania plant of the Universal Atlas Cement Company had asked the WLB for a wage increase to bring their pay up to the standard paid in other plants of the Company.

A Board referee had investigated the matter, found some plants were paying more than others, and recommended a 5.5 cents-an-hour increase to end inequalities in the plant in question.

However, as Dean Morse explained, the Board no longer has the power to correct inequalities, or even "gross inequities," under the Roosevelt order.

The Board merely found that under the "Little Steel" formula, workers were entitled to a "cost-of-living" increase, and accordingly granted 2 cents an hour, or about one third of what had been asked. It coupled this pivotal decision with general orders promulgating its new approach for the whole country.

Deadline Set

The Board did not stop there. It announced that even where arbitrators' awards had granted pending increases, these could no longer be approved if made before 7:30 p. m., April 8, when the President's order went into effect.

Mr. Morse faced the issue squarely.

"It is perfectly clear," he explained, "that under the new Executive order, the President desires the NWLB to limit the granting of general wage increases in the future to the correcting of substandard wages and the cost-of-living adjustment" in the "Little Steel" formula.

He continued that the order had deprived the board "of the power to grant wage increases for the purpose of correcting inequalities or gross inequities, or for the purpose of aiding in the effective prosecution of the war."

The Board, Mr. Morse said, is not going to be a party to any attempt to "give to the order an interpretation inconsistent with the clear meaning of the language."

Sacrifices for All

He continued:

"The order calls for sacrifices on the part of both labor and employers, but after all, those sacrifices are insignificant compared with the hardship labor and industry would suffer if the Government should be unsuccessful in its attempt to stop inflation."

Labor's reaction to the order is being discussed here.

Some degree of resentment and irritation is thought likely at first.

A secondary reaction is likely to be that labor will grow more sensitive to privileges granted to other groups, and that it will make a stronger fight against higher prices to farmers and profits to employers.

Army Denies Food Hoarding; Blame Put on Buying Public

Continued from Page 1

20 per cent waste figure quoted by Senator James M. Mead (D) of New York.

"Every man in the Army is given all the food he wants to eat," General Gregory said. "But he is expected to eat all that he takes on his plate, and failure of any appreciable number to do so prompts an immediate inquiry as to whether the quality of food or method of preparation was to blame. Garbage cans in military establishments are subject to frequent inspection in this never-ending vigilance against food waste."

Meat and Butter Ratios

Defending the size of the Army's meat purchases, the Quartermaster General said that civilian population will have available, after all military, lend-lease and other government requirements are met, 1.7 pounds more per capita for the year than they consumed on the average during the five peacetime years of 1935-39.

Other comparisons presented by General Gregory were these:

If the Army used no butter at all, each civilian would have only ½ ounce more per week.

After all Government requirements are met, civilians will have slightly more eggs in 1943 than they consumed on the average in the 1935-39 period. They will have considerably more fluid milk this year than then, and about the same amount of canned milk.

The Army requirements for 1943 would add just a little more than a quarter of a pound of coffee more for each civilian for each ration period.

Chief sacrifices the public must make for the Army are canned goods and canned meat, "foods on which our forces will invade Europe," General Gregory said.

German Methodists To Merge in the East

NEWARK, N. J., April 14 (AP)—The East German Methodist Conference was dissolved recently and its members will merge with conferences in the New York, Syracuse, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington areas.

Ending its four-day session, the Conference voted the dissolution because, said the Rev. Leopold Schneider, pastor of the Emanuel Methodist Church here, the General Methodist Conference had ruled against its continuing as a separate body with only 35 active ministers.

The Newark Methodist Conference, which meets here April 29 to May 2, will absorb the six churches in the Newark, Paterson, and Jersey City districts.

JONASSON'S
Liberty at Oliver
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Leader in the Easter Dress Parade

NAVY BOLERO

A leading fashion because it's a flattering one . . . with its soft skirt and brief slenderizing bolero of rayon crepe . . . its crisp white front of embroidered organdy. And—remember—this Spring, *Navy* is tops! 10 to 20 . . . 29.95

Second Floor

MEADOW GOLD MILK
PIONEERS OF
Homogenized Vitamin D MILK
Meadow Gold Dairies Inc.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THOROFARE SUPER MARKETS
McCORMICK'S BLACK PEPPER
½ lb. pkg. 15
McCORMICK'S ALMOND EXTRACT
1 oz. bottle 17

Gimbels
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Copper Penny Calfskin by FLORSHEIM
10.95

You expect a great deal from coupon 17, and Florsheim fulfills all your hopes with this calfskin walking shoe. You'll like the coppery glow . . . the way it ensembles with navy, gray and black. You'll like the comfort of the smooth leather, and the way it wears and wears. And you'll like the handsome step-in style, that goes well with suits. Bring ration book No. 1. Gimbels, second floor.

Finkaid tests
Gently support the arch
The famous comfort shoes for women.
RITTER & MORRISON
501 Liberty Av., cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH

Stunning
ALL-WOOL CREPE COAT
$29.95
This twin-button coat has soft trapunto shoulders and comes in navy or black. Sizes 18½ to 26½.
Other Women's Coats $22.95 to $65.00
Frank & Seder
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SECOND FLOOR

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A HINT FOR SPRING!
Those drapes, slipcovers and rugs will take on renewed beauty when cleaned by
HUTCHINSON Cleaners . . H . . Dyers
Tel. STerling 4300 Delivery
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cold Fur Storage
Restyling—Cleaning—Repairs
This Year Above All—
Place Orders Early
J. H. BRANDT
1007 Keenan Building
7th Street—Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa. Grant 4272

★ PHONE FAIRFAX 3810 ★
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
You Buy Comfort and Safety
NORTHERN TISSUE
4 rolls 23¢

It's better in all 4 ways . . . it's gentle-soft, safe, strong and absorbent . . . the four qualities most important in a bathroom tissue. Make sure you get all four by buying Northern.

GAUZE Is another grand tissue. It's gentle, too. A little lighter; a little lower priced. Thousands use it . . . . . 6 rolls 25¢

STREAMLINE FOOD MARKETS

7301 Penn Avenue	Washington Road, Mount Lebanon
1800 West Liberty Avenue	1100 Saw Mill Run Boulevard
Ohio River Boulevard	East Ohio Street
5632 Forward Avenue	At 40th Bridge
4175 Perrysville Avenue	4801 Baum Boulevard
Boulevard of Allies	2036 Centre Avenue
543 East Main Street, Carnegie	335 Fifth Avenue, McKeesport
535 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue	New Kensington—Tarentum—Kittanning
South Washington and West Cunningham Streets, Butler	

Large Selection of SPRING FURS
FUR STORAGE
Phone ATlantic 1680
Original Abravanel furs
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth Street
EASTER FASHIONS In Millinery!
ERIE, PENNA.

TRASK, PRESCOTT & RICHARDSON CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

SUITS and COATS
by Master Designers
Styles you see featured in Vogue and Harper's. Fashions as created by Leeds, Sterling, Swansdown and Printzess, on sale exclusively in Erie at Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Women's and misses' sizes, all wool Suits and Coats, each
$29.50 to $39.50

Canada Controls Fish Exports Due to Decreased Supplies

OTTAWA, April 14 (AP)—Trade Minister James Mackinnon announced yesterday that effective April 15 export permits will be required for all varities of Atlantic fish shipped outside Canada. All types—dried, salted or pickled—including cod, cusk, haddock, hake, herring, pollock and mackerel are affected by this order.

Exemptions on Atlantic herring of the kinds known as "bloaters" and "tropics" have been canceled, and these also will require an export permit when shipped to any destination beyond the Dominion.

Mr. Mackinnon said that probable supplies of salted and dried fish for 1943 are only about 50 per cent of demands and the total production of salted fish by the United Nations must be conserved and distributed in as fair a manner as possible.

Distribution will be handled by the combined food board of the United Nations, he said, and one of its first requirements is control of exports to the determination of exact supplies.

Postwar Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Fishing should be one of the first of Europe's industries to make a recovery after the war, in the opinion of Dr, D. B. Finn, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, Ottawa.

In a recent address before the Royal Canadian Institute, he pointed out that European fisheries have been lying fallow for nearly four years, and the propagation of fish must be increasing, as it did in the last war.

That situation will present problems to Canada, however, he continued. as there may once again be international competition for the fish markets of the world. Before the war, fishing was a depressed industry, Dr. Finn said, but since 1941 the tide has turned from abundance to scarcity. He called attention to the alarming reduction in the number of persons in the Dominion engaged in fishing, and the fact that the demand for fish was never greater than it is today.

The Government has been encouraging the industry by subsidies and by compensation to fishermen for losses of boats and gear, but Dr. Finn believes that even more effective means would have to be found to deal with problems of manpower and materials.

New High-Test Gas Boon to Aviation

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—The Shell Oil Company said April 13 that aviation gasoline stocks "so high in antiknock value that they are beyond any present scale of measurements" were being produced commercially.

"These materials are being produced in commercial quantities and used generally throughout the oil industry," Shell said in its company magazine, "and have made an important contribution to the manufacture of maximum quantities of fighting-grade aviation gasoline."

"Development of this fuel," Shell said, "has made possible the construction of new-type aviation engines which are able to develop more horsepower a pound of engine weight than former types."

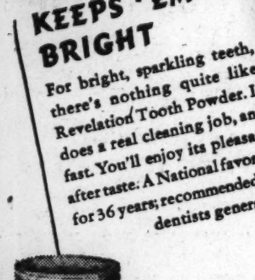
There's so much to see on a Guided Tour of

ROCKEFELLER CENTER NEW YORK

• It would take you days to know your way around this city within a city, but on a one hour Guided Tour you will see everything, including the 70-story RCA Observation Roof with its inspiring 50-mile view of New York and New Jersey.

Complete Guided Tour, $1.10
Includes Observation Roof
Observation Roof, 50¢
Children, half price

Tickets on sale at all information booths in the RCA Building, Rockefeller Center, New York.



KEEPS 'EM BRIGHT

For bright, sparkling teeth, there's nothing quite like Revelation Tooth Powder. It does a real cleaning job, and fast. You'll enjoy its pleasant after taste. A National favorite for 36 years; recommended by dentists generally.

New metal-saving package. No change in basic formula.

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

Flowers make life more lovely
—TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
LIB. 4317

Penn Florist
124 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

BLACKSTONE SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington St., Boston
•
Ask us about Low Cost Savings Bank Life Insurance
INTEREST BEGINS APRIL 21

Insurance Company of North America
PHILADELPHIA
CAPITAL $12,000,000
LOSSES PAID
OVER $476,000,000
Founded 1792
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE
Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy

Dual Personality

A superb Charles of the Ritz hair style . . feathertrimmed to fit your face. Brush it down into soft hairline curls for daytime . . . brush it up into glamorous sophistication for evening.

Charles of the Ritz
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
IN NEW YORK: Wickersham 2-3435 IN BOSTON: KENmore 5522

Costs less to Own the best!
Quiet May OIL HEATING
See phone book for dealer's name

The Monitor's Guide to Films

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

AFTER MIDNIGHT WITH BOSTON BLACKIE—Below par melodrama about reformed crook.—M. Y.
AIR FORCE—Hazardous adventures of a bomber and her crew. One of Hollywood's best films about World War II.—M. Y.
AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy help defeat Nazi saboteurs.—M. Y. C.
ALIBI—Clever detective story, well-acted.—M. Y.
AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs snoot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.
AMAZING MRS. HOLLIDAY—Deanna Durbin shines in serious role, with songs, as American girl who rescues nine refugee children from China. She masquerades as widow with many amusing results.—M. Y. C.
AMERICAN EMPIRE—Western, with Texas soon after Civil War as scene, showing failure of rancher's attempt to set up prairie empire. Fair support for a double bill.—M. Y.
ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE—Andy winds up his affairs in Carvel and departs for college. Amusing, occasionally touching, sometimes overdone.—M. Y. C.
APE MAN—Horror yarn not good even of its deplorable kind in story of doctor who turns himself into ape.—M.
ARABIAN NIGHTS—Tongue-in-cheek tale about Haroun, Scheherazade Sinbad, Aladdin et al.—M. Y.
ARMY SURGEON—Pretty Army nurse and two rival soldiers in a World War I romance.—M. Y.
ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—War romance centering about young Frenchman's masquerade as another soldier in his old home.—M. Y.
AT THE FRONT IN NORTH AFRICA—Technicolor record of United States invasion, showing tanks, planes and soldiers in action.—M. Y.
AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.
BEHIND PRISON WALLS—Misleading title for mildly entertaining satire on big business.—M. Y.
BLACK SWAN—Rafael Sabatini's pirate story in Technicolor with trimmings.—M. Y.
BLOCKED TRAIL—The Three Mesquiteers round up the bandits again.—M. Y. C.
BOOGIE MAN WILL GET YOU—Burlesque of horror films, amusing in its way.—M. Y.
BOSTON BLACKIE GOES HOLLYWOOD—Reformed crook retrieves diamond while playing horse with cops and robbers.—M. Y.
CABIN IN THE SKY—All-Negro cast in fantasy with music. Ethel Waters exemplifies her great abilities as singing actress.—M. Y.
CALABOOSE—Slapdash Western farce.—M. Y.
CASABLANCA—Absorbing melodrama about Nazi-hunted refugees who haunt a tough American's saloon while awaiting passage to Lisbon.—M.
CAT PEOPLE—Witchcraft melodrama in modern setting, cleverly told and directed, plausibly acted. —M. Y.
CHETNIKS—Effort to honor Draja Mikhailovich and his Yugoslav guerrillas results in tame war melodrama.—M. Y.
CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newsreelman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.
CITY WITHOUT MEN—Flier's wife rescues unjustly convicted husband from prison in routine melodrama that wanders in plot, while achieving considerable excitement.—M. Y.
CORREGIDOR—Siege and fall of Corregidor used rather cheaply in triangle plot.—M. Y.
COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN—Sincere, moving, and exciting story of battle against Nazi invaders. —M. Y.
CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y.
DIARY OF A NAZI—Soviet war picture that makes Russia hero of story and women saboteurs its heroines. Absorbing, thrilling, even humorous at times.—M. Y.
DEADMAN'S GULCH—Carefully made formula Western about gangster operators of a freight line.—M. Y. C.
DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.
DIXIE DUGAN—Supporting comedy for double bill, seeking to make fun of wartime Washington.—M. Y.
FALCON STRIKES BACK—Falsely accused hero rounds up real culprits.—M. Y.
FALL IN—Rival sergeants provide more of the slapstick fun they furnished in "Tanks a Million."—M. Y. C.
FIGHTING FRONTIER—Daring cowboy poses as outlaw and captures bandits in satisfactory minor Western.—M. Y. C.
FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Made reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.
FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the R. A. F., climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.
FOREVER AND A DAY—History of 140-year-old London house provides thread which brings in more than 70 film players in series of patriotic incidents.—M. Y. C.
FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN — Double portion chiller-diller strictly for horror trade.—M.
GENTLEMAN JIM—Brawling action comedy which traces, with some inaccuracies, the career of prize-fighter Corbett.—M. Y.
GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE—Fairly funny farce about modern pioneers in Pennsylvania.—M. Y.
GET HEP TO LOVE—Gloria Jean retires from the concert stage for a romantic high school career.—M. Y.
GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.
GLASS KEY—Brutal and cynical crime melodrama. —M.
GREAT GILDERSLEEVE—Popular radio character brought to the screen complete with his laugh, without marked success in the different medium.—M. Y. C.
HAUNTED RANCH—Range busters find money that gangsters stole from Denver mint. Program filler.—M. Y. C.
HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.
HI 'YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.
HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialities, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.
HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.
HERE WE GO AGAIN—Comedy designed for Bergen-McCarthy and Fibber McGee-Molly fans.—M. Y.
HE HIRED THE BOSS—Stuart Erwin as the worm who turns. Topical program filler.—M. Y. C.
HE'S MY GUY—Backstage musical, pleasantly familiar fare for the Class B double bills.—M. Y. C.
HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.
HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.
HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.
HITLER'S CHILDREN—Tragic story of effect upon boy and girl in Germany of Fuhrer's systematic education of youth.—M. Y.
HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits who held up stage. Evergreen melodramatics. —M. Y. C.
HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters' style of warbling.—M. Y. C.
HUMAN COMEDY—William Saroyan's pleasant and touching comment upon life in a small town and a particular family as affected by the war.—M. Y. C.
ICE-CAPADES—Story of country girl, battling city slickers, subordinated to specialty and chorus numbers on ice. Fun for skating fans.—M. Y. C.
ICELAND—Music and skating, with an Icelandic romance between Sonja Henie and a U. S. Marine. —M. Y.
IDAHO—Western of familiar pattern well done, with singing ranger who rounds up bank robbers.—M. Y. C.
I MARRIED A WITCH—Rene Clair film of a New Englander who marries the witch his ancestor cursed. Light, amusing, with one hilarious sequence. Occasionally suggestive.—M. Y.
IT AIN'T HAY—Abbott and Costello in knockabout antics involving ancient nag and champion race horse.—M. Y. C.
I WAKE UP SCREAMING—Tense melodrama, technically better done than average, building atmosphere of grimness and foreboding.—M.
IMMORTAL SERGEANT—Libyan desert war story, weakened by cliches and romantic interludes.—M. Y.
INVISIBLE AGENT—Spy story utilizing camera tricks. A mixture of brutality and Keystone comedy. —M. Y.
IT COMES UP LOVE—Modestly amusing. Gloria Jean comedy romance with songs.—M. Y. C.
IN WHICH WE SERVE—Gallant and moving story of British destroyer, the men who operate it, the homes they guard. Notable acting.—M. Y.
JACARE—Camera record of expedition up the Amazon to capture alligators and other creatures.—M. Y.
JACKASS MAIL—Customary Wallace Beery comedy melodrama.—M. Y.
JOURNEY FOR MARGARET—Story of correspondent and wife who adopt war-orphaned children in England. Slow-paced and emotional narrative. Two delightful youngsters in cast.—M. Y.
JOURNEY INTO FEAR—Orson Welles in a mystery thriller as a Turkish secret agent who protects an American armament engineer from Nazi agents.—M. Y. C.
JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End Kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.
KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.
KEEPER OF THE FLAME—Star-spangled fascist posthumously exposed in absorbing melodrama.—M. Y.
KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.
KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.
KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.
LADIES' DAY—Farce about the domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets the pace.—M. Y. C.
LADY BODYGUARD—Pretty girl safeguards test pilot from schemers who would benefit from his passing. For those who can accept any subject for sake of laugh.—M.
LADY IN A JAM—Fluffy and often hilarious satirical farce. Delightfully acted.—M. Y.
LADY IS WAITING—Begins with amusing comedy—ends with overdone pathos, centering on hospital operation.—M. Y.
LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.
LASSE-MAJA—Pleasant Swedish film about adventures of Eighteenth Century Robin Hood.

Jack Jenkins
As Ulysses Macauley in "The Human Comedy."

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M
REAP THE WILD WIND—Over-long film telling of fight of lawyers against ship-wrecking pirates off Florida Keys in 1840's.—M. Y. C.
RED TANKS—Moderately interesting lesson in Soviet tank tactics, with several exciting moments.—M. Y.
REVEILLE WITH BEVERLY — Musical film with just enough plot to introduce half a dozen swing bands and specialty acts.—M. Y. C.
RIDERS OF THE NORTHWEST MOUNTED—Action picture with scenic setting.—M. Y. C.
RIDING THROUGH NEVADA—Bandits bite dust soon after postal inspector picks up trail.—M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

DR. GILLESPIE'S NEW ASSISTANT—Lionel Barrymore in the title role carries on the Dr. Kildare series without Dr. Kildare, in a comedy about a bride who feigns amnesia to conceal former marriage.—M. Y.
GVANDEV OF INDIA—Talking picture made in Bombay about a semi-legendary prophet who revived a religion of man's brotherhood. Native pageantry and music.—M. Y.
PAYOFF—Reporter tracks down gangsters who are exploiting a great city. Well-made pattern melodrama for the duals.—M. Y.
TAXI, MISTER—Good-humored but not too bright taxi magnate of Brooklyn exposes gangsters in a comic melodrama.—M. Y. C.

LAST WILL OF MR. MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts, and "transmigration of souls."—M.
LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.
LIFE BEGINS AT 8:30—Well written and acted, somewhat sentimental story of how actors's alcoholism marred his career and his daughter's happiness.—M.
LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.
LUCKY JORDAN—Melodrama in which drafted racketeer goes A. W. O. L., sees the light, and nabs spies.—M.
LUCKY LEGS—Playboy bequeaths million to show girl, who becomes romantically interested in lawyer hired by relatives to contest will. Racketeers also make play for money. Idle hour fluff.—M. Y.
MAD MARTINDALES—Slapdash farce against backgrounds of early twentieth century.—M. Y.
MAGNIFICENT AMBERSONS—Orson Welles drama about proud rich family which rides for fall. Several good performances.—M.
MALE ANIMAL—Academic freedom, entrenched trusteeship, and football involved in campus free-for-all. Recalling fun almost always excellent. There is one lengthy sequence of intoxication.—M. Y.
MAGNIFICENT DOPE—Intermittently amusing farce in which rustic teaches some New Yorkers to relax. —M. Y.
MAISIE GETS HER MAN—Mildly entertaining episode. Down-at-heel characters, a would-be vaudevillian, and a swindler figure in story.—M. Y.
MAJOR AND THE MINOR—Vehicle farce, sometimes uproarious, occasionally in questionable taste.—M. Y.
MAN IN THE TRUNK—Fairly bright reworking of mystery comedy in which revenant helps solve his own murder.—M. Y.
MAN OF COURAGE—Well-made routine whodunit about wife falsely accused of killing husband.—M.
MARGIN FOR ERROR—Murder mystery with pseudo-political overtones. Not too successful derivation from play.—M. Y.
MASHENKA—Tenderly told, charmingly acted love story which concludes amid scenes on Russo-Finnish front.—M. Y.
MAYOR OF 44TH STREET—Pedestrian melodrama with swing music interludes. Hoodlumism featured in story.—M.
McGUERINS FROM BROOKLYN—William Bendix in robust fun among the taxidrivers, with domestic entanglements straightened out at Max Baer's health farm.—M. Y.
MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD—Jack Benny tries to be mean (but it goes against his nature) in a fairly amusing farce.—M. Y. C.
MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale bout carnival rider who becomes great ballerina.—M.
MEXICAN SPITFIRE'S ELEPHANT—Another triangle of scrambled identities involving Uncle Matt, the bibulous Lord Epping, and Carmalita Jewel smugglers, too.—M.
MOKEY—Restraint and sincerity in story of young wife who begins to understand little stepson before too late. Unpretentious, affecting.—M. Y.
MOON AND SIXPENCE—Candid, unorthodox, frequently amazing, and ever, not altogether successful film about broker who deserts family to become painter. Excellent performance by George Sanders.—M.
MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.
MOSCOW STRIKES BACK—Russian documentary study in humanly heroic terms or effect of a war in which everyone fights.—M.
MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH—Combination of sentiment juvenile comedy, and slapstick farce, done as a period piece of the 90's.—M. Y.
MY SISTER EILEEN—Amusing farce. Questionable taste.—M.
MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about a down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up a successful-businessman front to impress his boy.—M. Y.
MYSTERIOUS DOCTOR—Shilling shocker that contains all the ingredients non-addicts dislike.—M.
NIGHT MONSTER—Horror murder mystery, dabbling in "occultism" with aid of camera.—M.
NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.
NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.
NINE BACHELORS—Gaudy farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.
NOW, VOYAGER—Shallow but entertaining romantic melodrama.—M.
ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON—American ex-burlesque dancer rescued from Quisling husband by American newsman. Long, fairly entertaining, romantic comedy drama. Jewish persecution made subject of attempted humor in some scenes.—M. Y.
ONE DANGEROUS NIGHT—Lone Wolf, reformed robber, falsely accused this time, slickly catches murderer for cops.—M. Y.
ONE OF OUR AIRCRAFT IS MISSING—Exciting and well-acted account of escape of six RAF airmen from Netherlands.—M. Y.
ORCHESTRA WIVES—Pleasant comedy decorations, some well-played tunes and whirlwind dance finish; but singularly unpleasant story.—M.
OVER BY DEAD BODY—Burlesque in which author of mystery thrillers finds himself suspected of murder. Moderately amusing.—M. Y.
PACIFIC RENDEZVOUS—Naval code expert deciphers message to save American transport.—M. Y.
PALM BEACH STORY—Preston Sturges slapstick and satire in a farce about a struggling inventor and his wife. Sometimes in poor taste.—M.
PANAMA HATTIE—Mildly entertaining musical. One distasteful song.—M. Y.
PARDON MY SARONG—Abbott and Costello do their best with little avail, to brighten a dull and occasionally offensive farce.—M.
PASHA'S WIVES—Atmospherically effective at outset, but grows less interesting. Well acted.—M. Y.
PIED PIPER—Stirring melodrama of children in flight before Nazi invasion. Excellent propaganda. —M. Y. C.
PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.
POWDER TOWN—Absent-minded professor versus spies.—M. Y.
POWER OF THE PRESS—Well-meant but lurid melodrama about the dangers of irresponsible journalism. —M. Y.
POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.
PRIDE OF THE YANKEES—Incidents in life of Lou Gehrig. Entertaining, moving, and generally accurate; acted with warmth and sincerity. Several exciting baseball sequences.—M. Y. C.
PRIORITIES ON PARADE—Minor effort but low comedy is amusing in spots.—M. Y.
PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.
PURPLE V—Passable low-priced melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.
QUIET, PLEASE—MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.
RANDOM HARVEST—Shell-shock victim marries girl who rehabilitates him. Struck by taxi, he remembers his real identity and marry marries another girl. Long and sentimental.—M. Y.
ROAD TO MOROCCO—Crosby-Hope hilarity in romantic lands.—M. Y.
SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.
SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made topical murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.
SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE—Musical, less entertaining than might have been hoped from its radio, popular band, vaudeville, and military trimmings.—M. Y.
SEVEN MILES FROM ALCATRAZ—Escaped convicts, still patriotic beat up Nazi agents and save the plans. Minor melodrama.—M. Y.
SEVEN SWEETHEARTS—Tulip time and romance Heavily sentimental.—M. Y.
SHADOW OF A DOUBT—Super Hitchcock thriller Script, photography and acting excellent.—M. Y.
SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE SECRET WEAPON —Sherlock rescues Swiss inventor from Gestapo and Moriarty. Elementary.—M. Y.
SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE VOICE OF TERROR —Saboteur melodrama with war background.—M. Y.
SIEGE OF LENINGRAD—Russian documentary of heroism of city's people in resisting Nazi attacks for 15 months and finally driving away the invaders.—M. Y.
SIN TOWN—Frontier boom town stuff.—M.
SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.
SILVER SKATES—Good revue on ice, with Kenny Baker's singing and Belita's clever skating.—M. Y. C.
SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS—Show girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventures.—M. Y. C.
SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT—Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.
SOMEWHERE I'LL FIND YOU—Offensive melodrama about a foreign correspondent and a girl. Faked scenes of Bataan.—M.
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.
SPY SHIP—Melodrama about spies and fifth columnists.—M.
SQUADRON LEADER X—English melodrama of the chase, skilfully done, with British hot on trail of tricky Nazi flier.—M. Y.
STAND BY FOR ACTION—Entertaining war melodrama with amusing comedy touches and some first-rate acting. Plausibility derives more from players than plot.—M. Y.
STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM—Super all-star production in which some 43 of Paramount's headliners participate. If at first you don't see what you like, just wait a minute.—M. Y.
STREET OF CHANCE—Man who has lost memory, discovers he is wanted for murder and attempts to prove innocence. Tersely directed, well acted. Some morbid aspects.—M.
STRICTLY IN THE GROOVE—Musical about another of the younger generation who convinces his elders of the commercial advantages of swing.—M. Y.
TALES OF MANHATTAN—Tale of the progress of a tail coat from tailor's dummy to scarecrow. One scene in poor taste.—M.
TAHITI HONEY—Backstage musical with Simone Simon heading a good cast in passable comedy designed for dual bills.—M. Y. C.
TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.
TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.
TENTING TONIGHT ON THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of the early days of stagecoaching.—M. Y. C.
THAT NIGHT IN RIO—Belongs to that Hollywood view of South America which causes proponents of Pan-Americanism to shudder. Extreme Innuendo.—M.
THEY ALL KISSED THE BRIDE—Antic farce-comedy designed to balance delicately on edge of indecency. Contains prolonged scene of intoxication. —M.
THEY GOT ME COVERED—Amusing light entertainment about correspondent who tries to reinstate himself by running down Nazi ring. Farcical situations and abundance of snappy repartee in Bob Hope's familiar style.—M.
THREE HEARTS FOR JULIA—Farce about husband who returns from Europe to find that his wife has taken up musical career and wishes divorce. Interludes of orchestral music.—M. Y.
THUNDER BIRDS—Technicolor and romances decorate and RAF trainee's course in Arizona.—M. Y.
TIME TO KILL—Routine Michael Shayne whodunit. —M. Y.
TISH—Tish loses her flavor in a sentimental comedy. —M. Y.
TRUCK BUSTERS—Third-rate melodrama about independents vs. racketeering monopolists.—M. Y.
TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about their heroes' efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.
WAKE ISLAND—Impressive re-creation of historic defense. Some fiction, but on the whole well written, directed and acted with sincerity.—M. Y.
WAR AGAINST MRS. HADLEY—Story about a self-centered woman who finds the war is more important than her personal desires. Skilfully acted but plot lacks suspense.—M. Y.
WE ARE THE MARINES—Interesting, full-length March of Time film about making of a Marine. A few battle scenes.—M. Y.
WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME—Soldier hero on furlough briefly mistaken for a deserter. Minor musical.—M. Y. C.
WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-stamp western.—M. Y. C.
WINGS AND THE WOMAN—Amy Johnson's pioneering achievements in aviation and her brief marriage. Candid, intelligent.—M. Y.
WRECKING CREW—Vigorous melodrama about men who make business of demolishing buildings.—M. Y.
WHISTLING IN DIXIE—Timid radio sleuth trails a murderer in entertaining knockabout mystery farce.—M. Y.
YANK AT ETON—Mickey Rooney playing type of obnoxious American.—M. Y. C.
YANKEE DOODLE DANDY—James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man. Entertaining musical.—M. Y. C.
YOUNG MR. PITT—Lavish, handsome, somewhat overlengthy drama in which Pitt's leadership of England against Napoleon parallels, by implication, contemporary events. Well acted and directed, and generally accurate.—M. Y.
YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER—Astaire-Hayworth romance tripe light fantastic to Jerome Kern score in sparkling musical.—M. Y.
YOUNG AND WILLING—Passable farce about three boys, all stagestruck, who make good.—M. Y.

Defense Area Trailers Standardized

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—So long as the war lasts, trailer houses will be built and sold to war workers, but to be lived in. Only when victory comes will they take to the highways for vacation and pleasure travel. Today, the job of the trailer industry is to see that thousands of war workers get inexpensive temporary homes, members of the Trailer Dealers National Association meeting in convention here last week agreed. But they are looking forward to the day when they can re-convert their businesses back to a pleasure basis.

While discussing their problems in supplying the heavy demand for trailer houses, especially in defense areas, the dealers had a chance to view the standardized trailer model on display at the International Sportsmen's Show. The standardized model is awaiting final approval by the Federal Housing Authority and the War Production Board and as planned will be produced by 25 manufacturers. Standardization down to the smallest screws and nails will greatly facilitate allocation of materials for the industry, an official of the Trailer Coach Manufacturers Association explained. The variety of parts and materials will be sharply reduced and repair parts will be interchangeable.

If approved, the new standardized trailers, together with used and rebuilt trailers, will be available only to bona fide war workers who purchase them with a priority rating. Although use of trailers for pleasure only has been completely discontinued, the demand for them is greater than ever. Dealers report that 200,000 of them are being used as homes for more than 750,000 persons.

Some 35,000 of these trailers were purchased by the Government and set up in 75 parks maintained by the Federal Public Housing Authority. Recently over a period of a month 2,500 trailer coaches ready for occupancy were moved more than 1,000 miles. They were sent from factories in Illinois, Michigan, and Indiana to Portsmouth, Va., to alleviate a severe housing shortage.

A majority of them went in "trailer convoys" composed of truck units designed to carry one trailer and pull another. The rest went by rail. Arriving at Portsmouth the trailers were moved by truck to the site just outside of the city. Here they were placed on special wooden horses, on plots some 30 by 50 feet, and with the connection of electricity were ready for occupancy.

Trailer dealers foresee just as heavy a demand for trailer coaches after the war is ended, chiefly for vacations and for pleasure use. Their continued use as temporary homes they believe depends on postwar government policy as to public works. If there is a continued need for migratory workers, they will also be in demand for trailers as homes. Dealers also foresee use of trailers as traveling shops and showrooms and by traveling salesmen. Postwar trailers, now in the experimental and design stage, will be constructed largely of plastics and lighter weight metals.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory **REAL ESTATE** For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM 2028½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

BELLFLOWER
MARY HARRIS WATSON
Realtor—Insurer
PERFECT SERVICE
233 E. Artesia Blvd. Tel. 72360

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE Realtor
May I help you in Real Estate matters?
174 N. Canon Dr. CR. 1-0633

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

GLENDALE RENTALS AND SALES
ETHEL C. SAMPLE Realtor
604 N. Central Ave. Citrus 2-0982

LOS ANGELES—Must Sell—Owner Drafted
Lovely hillside home—perfect in every detail; north of Sunset Blvd.
GR 5501 MAE McKINLEY HE 6238

Los Angeles, 6233 Wilshire Blvd. WA 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, Realtor
APPRAISALS, INSURANCE

No. Hollywood—11701 Ventura Blvd.
EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Hillside 2254—REALTOR—Sunset 27208

OAKLAND—L. R. JONES
Income—Residence—Exchange—Insurance
3734 MacArthur Blvd KE 2-3942

PASADENA
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance. Residential loans 4%. No commissions.
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY. 3-8111

PASADENA—4-family flat, 8 garages, near Pasadena Junior College. $9,500 terms. Write LEHMANN HISEY, Citizens Bank Bldg. (Insurance—all lines).

REDLANDS—19-Acre Estate
Beautiful Mediterranean style house; 5 master bedrooms, 5 baths, 3 servants rooms and bath, at 1700 ft. elevation overlooking entire San Bernardino valley and mountains. 15 acres Washington navel oranges in fine condition—grove heating unnecessary. 4 acres landscaped gardens; pool. 37 varieties of fruit and ornamental trees; over 200 rose bushes and trees. Garage, caretaker's house. Inspection by appointment. Mrs. A. E. Forrest, 757 W Crescent Ave., Redlands, California. Brokers Protected

REDLANDS, Calif., 8 Fifth St.—Orange groves, beach and mountain homes. Geo. J. and Etha D. Fowler. Phone 4545.

Redlands, Calif. Building Contractor
GORDON DONALD
80 Vine Street Phone 5451

SANTA MONICA—Ocean view lots, 3½ miles from center town; $325.00 up—$75.00 down. WARRELL, 327 Arizona.

The Cross Roads of the World
6671 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.
Telephone HE 6665
A Quaint Village in Heart of Hollywood
. . . Available Office Space
. . . Shops suitable for established Professions and Businesses
. . . Agents, Guilds, Photographers
. . . General Merchandising, etc.
ACCESSIBLE TO TRANSPORTATION

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY for retired man desiring small, active business; lady wishes to dispose well-established real estate business; nice cottage adjoining, and 2-family stucco duplex, in thriving city 20 miles from L. A.; entire price $12,500, terms arranged. Box B-152, Room 710, 650 South Grand, Los Angeles.

JACKSON DIGGS—Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income, Ranches, Exchanges
Property Management, Rentals
4016 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges, Homes and Incomes.
EDW D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 5151

PERFECT climate Redwood City to Atherton. Estates, Bung's. We sell and find them quick. LOVE REALTY CO., 530 U. S. Highway. R. C. 2700.

WHEN you buy real estate have your title insured with Security Title Ins. & Guar. Co., 1014 State St., Santa Barbara, Calif.

PENINSULA PROPERTIES
Insurance, Sales, Rentals, Chapple Realty Co. 708 El Camino Real, Redwood City.

H. C. Patterson, 108 E. Valley El Monte
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
12 mi. E. of L. A. End of Santa Fe Trail

EDWARD A. UR

The Home Forum

Pray as You Go

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

GLANCING AT THE HEADING of a column of a newspaper he had just purchased, a reader mistook the words "Pay as you go" for "Pray as you go." What an arresting title, he thought, as he eagerly began reading the article to learn how the writer had developed the idea. The first sentence, of course, disclosed the correct subject, but the idea—Pray as you go—persisted.

"Pay-as-you-go" plans, by which income taxes may be paid as income is earned, have been in the forefront of public discussion. By this method, it is asserted, the burden of accumulated debt for Federal income taxes will be lifted, since the tax will be paid as the income is received. Thus, it is reasoned, taxes on former income will not accrue as a liability against present earnings. So, too, when we pay cash for purchases in everyday living, we avoid debt. We are spared the accumulated burden of unsettled accounts. As a result, our power to think is left free to be exercised productively instead of being hampered by worry and fear incidental to debt. Continued alertness and control of our thinking along constructive, spiritual lines, as taught in Christian Science, will also ensure a balanced mental account.

Does not effective prayer mean continuous spiritual thinking? The common notion that prayer is a form of thinking or talking to be used only in special cases of emergency has been pretty well disproved. More and more are men coming to see that a habitually reverent attitude of thought, a daily acknowledgment of God's ever-presence, brings an assurance and a poise that nothing else can.

* * *

Pray as you go. **"Pray without ceasing,"** the Bible states it (I Thessalonians 5:17). This becomes a practical possibility when prayerful thinking is understood as an admonition to think rightly all the time. More than this, it urges us to keep our mental accounts square as we go. We are not only to pray—to think rightly—"without ceasing," we are to cancel undesirable thoughts as they are suggested, and thereby square accounts hourly. There will then be no accumulation of mental weights of discord, fear, suffering, or unhappiness. Jesus said (Matthew 5:25), **"Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him."**

A simple rule by which to make practical this power to govern our thinking is given by Mary Baker Eddy on page 261 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," where she writes, **"Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionably to their occupancy of your thoughts."**

There is no mystery, no impractical advice, in the phrase, "Pray without ceasing." It requires primarily the conscious effort to entertain only right ideas as they unfold. "Practice makes perfect" is an axiom, applicable to praying, or thinking rightly. When confronted by an emergency, the right thinker, instead of striving frantically to meet an immediate demand upon his spiritual resources, finds himself conscious of dominion over fear and over a belief that he is in danger. He then needs only to hold his ground, understanding and acknowledging God's presence and protection.

* * *

It is related in the Bible (Acts 28:3) that while building a fire with some sticks, after he and his companions had been shipwrecked, Paul found himself faced with an emergency. "There came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand." Instantaneous prayer was necessary here. The natives had never seen a man bitten by a viper without fatal results. They expected the same catastrophe for Paul. But Paul "shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm" (verse 5). How did he nullify the poisonous sting? Obviously by prayer, by utilizing divine power. **"Prayer is the utilization of the love wherewith He loves us,"** Mrs. Eddy states on page 39 of her book, "No and Yes."

Is it not likely that Paul was accustomed to praying as he went along, and so was instantly conscious of God's presence and love when the demand for immediate help became apparent? Because of this fact, an incident which might have been fatal was reduced to a simple occurrence, and the true nature of God as supreme and ever present became evident. God was exalted, and the assertive claim of evil as power was proved false. The account was settled in full.

* * *

Just as wisely utilizing one's financial resources avoids debt, so utilizing one's divine abilities enhances one's spiritual resources and dominion. In the mental realm we are to do what "Pay as you go" requires in financial matters—accumulate no debts. No mental burdens of anxiety, doubt, or fear are to be allowed to accumulate.

Under the stress of circumstances, astonishing things are sometimes accomplished through prayer by those unaccustomed to pray as they go. Faced with an emergency, people have been known to reach unwonted heights of spiritual resourcefulness. Do not such occasions offer an inkling of the divine capacities that would be ours daily and hourly were we to develop our ability truly to "pray without ceasing"—to prove the actual presence and supreme power of God, good, in our experience? "Pray as you go" may well be heeded daily by us all.

What other such gift!

A young man starting overseas a few weeks before the first world war began was given, by a friend, a copy of the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

He was not a student of Christian Science, but he knew of what it had done for the friend and some others, and that the subject was attracting wide attention.

Through his first two weeks' study of the book that summer, he was healed of a chronic disease, and—although war was then beginning in the country where he was—found "the peace that passeth all understanding."

Later, in his military service, the teachings of the book continually protected and strengthened him; and they have since gone on helping him increasingly in every department of his experience.

Many a like story could be told of the giving of this book by friend to friend. Its priceless values are of course for all men, and its author refers to the millions who are ready to receive them.

Surely here is a gift worthy of consideration!

In Various Editions

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, is available in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in blue, brown, or black morocco leather at $5; with thumb index, $7.50. It may be had also in other editions. It can be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

Alfred Pittman
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Catalog describing all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent upon request.

By Courtesy of the Canadian Pacific Railway to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAKE O'HARA IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES: *A Painting by Carl Rungius*

THIS CANVAS, depicting one of the loveliest lakes of the Banff-Lake Louise region in the Canadian Rockies, was recently presented to the Canadian National Gallery in Ottawa by the artist, as his tribute to the Dominion.

Mr. Rungius, who lives in New York, has a summer home at Banff whence he has painted almost every corner of the Canadian Rockies. He came to the United States from Europe in 1894, and has since specialized in painting big game and landscape themes. His most notable work consists of twenty-five huge canvases painted for the New York Zoological Society and now on exhibition in the administration building of the Bronx Zoo. He has also made a handsome diorama that forms a setting for the group of moose shown in the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

Stars and Sparrows of Sac Prairie

1 APRIL: This evening was the year's first in the marshes. The air was chill, but the quick jaunt was rewarded first by the clear sky and the colorful afterglow: all saffron, magenta, cerise, and old rose fading to lavender; and then by the accidental sight of the season's first phoebe, resting for the night in the squat elm just north of the Spring Slough trestle, and by the quavering voices of two peepers, widely separated cries welling up into the uncertain dusk from among the nocturne of song by killdeers, redwings, robins, and vesper sparrows. Venus shone in the evening sky and stood mirrored in the slough, and in the northeast Arcturus glowed amber. Returning, I saw Sirius in the pools, reflected with striking brilliance, and in one pool held with such effulgence that I paused to gaze upon the beauty of Sirius twinned, low in the heavens and in the pool, and presently took out my note-book and wrote *Star Pool.*

Here on the calm surface for this hour lies
the star
Sirius cold and still as water is, and far
as afterglow is down the west tonight:
in ears this urgent dusk the flight
of woodcock over, the flight of jacksnipe over,
with never a shadow in the pool where
soon the clover
comes:
now only Sirius cold and blue, cold and still,
April evening warm all around, air waiting
for the whippoorwill
where the turtles chuckle in the growing
dark.
Slowly the hour
goes, slowly the pool darkens: and passes
Sirius, the water-flower. . . .

11 April: On the way to the hills this afternoon, I heard for the first time the sweet, clear notes of the elusive fox sparrow, coming from the underbrush while I stood watching three marsh harriers moving southward toward the flooded meadows. The song, being strange, had first to be identified; but there was no mistaking it; the fox sparrow was clearly visible, foraging about among the alders and willows, pausing from time to time to send forth his rich, sweet notes. The song is pure melody, unaccompanied by the trills and rapidly repeated notes so common to other sparrows' songs; loud, clear, and sometimes slurred single or two-note phrases. I listened to it with pleasure until the fox sparrow took wing; but by that time had fixed the song in memory.

I sat in the dip ("the demp," as Jimmy Grass once called it) atop the Big Hill, with the lovely, tawny prairie spread out before me, and the wide Wisconsin winding around the paw of land where Sac Prairie lies, and gleaming far down in the sun among the lowlands north of the Ferry Bluff range. Already the prairie had become a sentient thing, with the somber promise of its black and brown soil freshly turned, and the fragrance of this earth on the southeast wind; here and there were patches of tan, of old stubble, and of green—winter wheat or rye. Columns of smoke rose from lowland fires, pillared upon the clear, intense blue of the April sky, billowed out by the wind, and presently dispersed before others rising from unseen fires on the southern rim of earth. A loon swam solitarily near the wing dam, making its weird call twice, and the village lay as in a dream across the river. All around in the grass the pasque flowers bent and twisted in the fresh fragrant wind.—From "Village Year," A Sac Prairie Journal, by AUGUST DERLETH. (New York: Coward-McCann.)

America Through Siamese Eyes

THERE IS TOO much excitement in this land of brick and steel. I came from the part of the earth where life is a leisure and everything moves along easily. America is too fast, too hard, but somehow it is fascinating to me.

I came here to be educated, and have been thoroughly educated: I have even learned how to shave while taking a shower, how to put on my shoes while having a bite of breakfast, and how to put on my necktie while running to catch a bus.

I have been in America a few years now, but strangely I have never felt homesick. . . . Not because I don't want to or because I am having such a great time here. America simply gives me no time to think of anything else except to keep myself up with its speed—its ever-constant tempo of "forward.". . .

America seemed for a time unfriendly to me. I came here with an expectation to be treated as one of its guests. But I have found no host in America; everyone must be host to himself. Now I feel most at home: I am accustomed to this strange hospitality. It's odd but remarkable to realize how America receives newcomers.

"You are welcome. Make yourself at home. Help yourself.". . .

Even ordinary folk are difficult to talk to very much. They tire quickly of your conversation; then go home to turn on the radio and let the professional talkers entertain them—at their will and convenience.

America is the freest country in the world, but the people here are too busy to use their freedom. They have "freedom of speech," but it takes too much time to use it themselves. If they want to ask for a raise, the union will speak for them; if they want to express their opinion, the press will do it for them; or if they must defend themselves in court, the lawyers will take care of the matter. . . .

Yet I am sometimes compelled to wonder if they are not too busy to enjoy the simple things of life. . . . They receive the highest wages in the world but they have time to enjoy only half of what they earn—From "My Boyhood in Siam," by KUMUT CHANDURANG. (New York: John Day.)

A. E. Housman's Secret

IT HAS BEEN SAID that Housman has no English forebears; that as poet he stands alone. To a degree that is true, but he is not without a kinship with other poets: with Landor in his crispness and brevity; with the ballads in homeliness of setting and unabashed simplicity of treatment; with Arnold in his stoicism; with James Thomson in his sense of the vanity and nothingness of things; with Thomas Hardy, his closest spiritual brother, in intensity of feeling, in his conception of nature as a seductive but malign enchantress, in pessimism as an inescapable but joyless conviction, and in pity for mankind. . . .

Both Hardy and Housman have written unforgettable lyrics but Housman is the finer artist. Indeed, he is one of the great lyric artists in English who in some miraculous way achieves the perfect expression of his thought by means which seem elementary and outworn. His diction is as simple as that of the ballads which Wordsworth hallowed by praise and use; his metrical patterns are limited and traditional; his imagery is gathered from no far domains or scarce-known usages; his metaphors are rarely bold. Just as he expounds no novel views, so he reveals no novel technique. . . .

The ultimate secret of Housman (and of every other poet) must remain impenetrable, but a nearer approach to it may be found in the varied and mournful cadences that dwell beneath the flow of his lines like "the moan of Thessalian seas.". . . "Poetry," he said in his famous lecture, "is not the thing but the way of saying it," and again, "Meaning is of the intellect, poetry is not," and however one may disagree it is clear that Housman, true to his pronouncement, seeks primarily a certain emotional response from the reader and that he has mastered those metrical subtleties which unfailingly evoke it.—From "Of Books and Men," by JOSEPH J. REILLY. (New York: Messner.)

Case County Feud

IN THE COOL of the evening, De Lacey sat in a round-backed chair on the veranda of the Passoja Hotel. Passoja claimed nine hundred inhabitants, which fact, he decided, represented either the hopes of the Chamber of Commerce or a sign painter's carelessness with zeros.

At the far end of the only visible street was the planing-mill which had required De Lacey's presence in town that day and would do so again for the morrow. De Lacey was not in the installation end of his business, but at times he liked to escape from papers and desks and directors, to get down on the ground where people used the things he had to sell. The fact that this habit carried him to such places as Passoja was something one had to overlook.

* * *

Through an open window of the hotel kitchen, he heard the sound of a beater against a mixing bowl. It was five-thirty. De Lacey stirred uneasily in his chair. Lunchrooms Passoja had none. The moment was approaching when he would have to go into the hotel dining-room and eat dinner. He was willing to postpone the moment to the ultimate.

It was a pleasure, therefore, when Oakley Budd, washed and shined and dressed up after his day at the planing-mill, came along and dropped into the adjacent chair. Oakley, in this case, was the man who used De Lacey's goods. They had spent the working day together.

"Oakley," said De Lacey, "I'm glad you came by. I'd invite you to have dinner with me at the hotel here, but something tells me it wouldn't be much of a favor."

Oakley Budd was an angular, quiet man with a drawl. "No, I reckon not, sir."

* * *

They talked about their day's work. As they talked, another man came clumping down the sidewalk. A roundish chap in workman's clothes paused before them. He nodded doubtfully to De Lacey and slapped Oakley Budd on the knee. "How are y'u, Oakley?"

Oakley Budd said nothing. He looked through the roundish man as though he were lightest air.

"Well," muttered the stranger, and sauntered away.

De Lacey looked inquiringly at Oakley Budd. Budd chewed his knuckles and fidgeted in his chair. "Mr. De Lacey," he said, "you get around. You go to New York and Cleveland and all them places. I want to ask you something."

"Fire away," said De Lacey.

"I never been nowhere much. Never rode in a sleeping-car and never ate in a diner. I hate to ask things like this, but—in the city, does folks do much of this here po-rattin'?"

De Lacey considered. "How does it go?"

"You don't know what it is, po-rattin'?"

"No."

* * *

Oakley Budd sat up straight and smacked his knee. "I knew it," he exclaimed. He looked down the street and shook his head. "That Bud Pearson hornswoggled me!"

"Pearson? Is that the chap—"

"Yeah. He was just here. He's the shipping-clerk over at the mill. I haven't spoke to him for a month and I ain't a-going to."

De Lacey looked at Oakley Budd from the corner of his eye and said nothing. Finally Oakley couldn't stand it.

"Bud Pearson and I and two other fellows went up to Kansas City to see some good bowling. The tournament ran all afternoon and I got hungry. I watched them play, and while I watched I ate popcorn and potato chips.

"Then it came supper time and they wanted to go somewhere and eat. I wasn't none hungry and I said so.

"Then this Bud Pearson said: 'Tell you what's let's do. Let's all go and eat and po-rat the bill.'

* * *

"They wanted to go to a big hotel for dinner. I don't know about those hotels. They kind of skeer me. I said: 'I don't know nothing about this po-rattin'. Maybe it's good, but I don't know about it and I don't want any.'

"Bud Pearson said: 'All right, Oakley, but the three of us are going to do it and you might as well get in on it.'

"I said: 'Is that all right with the hotel?'

"'Oh, the hotels are glad to have the business. Come on, Oakley.'

"So I gave in. I agreed to do it.

"Now this Bud, he had steak and potatoes and salad and rolls and pie, and the other fellows did all right, too.

"All I had was a bowl of soup.

"Then the waiter wrote out our checks and this Bud Pearson grabbed them. 'I'll have to have these,' he said, and dug out a pencil. 'First I'll add 'em up, and then we'll po-rat it.'"

* * *

Oakley Budd looked at De Lacey and shook his head. "I don't know yet what he done," he said. "He took them four checks and figgered and figgered; and, when he got all through, I found out this much—my bowl of soup cost me a dollar and eleven cents. I haven't spoke to Bud Pearson since."

De Lacey looked at his watch. "The only thing I know to soothe your wounded feelings is a good dinner. We could catch a train out of here at seven-fifteen and be in Kansas City by half-past-eight. I'll take you down to the Muehlebach and buy you the best steak dinner in the house. We can be back here by midnight on No. 17."

Oakley's face lighted up. "No po-rattin', I take it?"

"No po-rattin', I assure you."

"Well," said Oakley, "that sounds mighty good." He stood up for no reason, looked down the street. "I was just wondering," he continued. "This Bud Pearson, he eats with a family in town and it gets pretty tiresome. I ain't *really* mad at him. How would it be if I called the feud off and took him along?"

JOHN F. HAYES

On Old Indian Paths

LIKE THE ROMAN ROADS of Britain, much of the course of these old Paths may be traced from point to point on the map. Unlike the Roman roads, whose broad, stone-paved ways followed an undeviating course as straight as an arrow for miles over hill and dale, these narrow highways of the New World invariably took the line of least resistance, here circling the shore of a pond or avoiding a swamp, now heading for the ford at some river, and again taking an easy grade on the slope of a hill; for the Indian apparently disliked climbing and the trails only occasionally went over a hilltop. And who knows for how many centuries before the coming of the Romans to Britain these Indian trails may have existed? . . .

Probably some of their trails were ages old, first established much as a man going across a field or through the woods today would gradually tread out a path, keeping his general direction by either the sun or some conspicuous landmark, avoiding fallen trees or other obstacles, following the easier way around swamps and by the banks of streams; until the paths, continually worn by the soft tread of moccasined feet, in time became the "trodden way."

Gradually, after the coming of the colonists, the Indian trails were widened from footpaths to bridleways, to cart-tracks and wagon-roads, and at last to post-roads or turnpikes. . . .

The tracing of these old Paths explains a good deal about the location of the early settlements. . . . In the seventeenth century much of the New England country was covered with thick forests or impassable swamps, and the rivers had few fords. Yet little groups of pioneers, entire families together, made their way to the Nashua Valley, where their settlements at Lancaster and Harvard survive today; others went even farther, to the Connecticut and beyond. As undoubtedly they followed the Bay Path or its branches, stopping when they found a suitable place, many of our New England towns grew up along the line of these earliest highways.—From "The Old Bay Paths; Their Villages and Byways and Their Stories," by GEORGES FRANCIS MARLOWE. (New York: Hastings House.)

Shore Fires

From driftwood silvered by the sun and sea,
Bright copper sparks swirled upward in
the night,
Young voices blended into harmony,
Young faces were transfigured by the light
That held them in a fire-enchanted ring.
And who could look beyond the shadowed
trees
To deeper shadows that a year would bring,
Dimming the magic of such nights as these?

Yet, keeping tryst with honor in a land
Where granite-rooted pine trees never grow,
Slim boys still see, bright above desert sand,
The sparks of their remembered shore-
fires blow
Through dreams of quiet summer evenings
when
New fires of peace shall light our coast again.

ELIZABETH SAWYER

The

Christian Science Periodicals

Established by Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 353). Founded April, 1883. Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, p. 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille edition, issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, p. 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, p. 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1943

Intimate Message: Washington

Join-the-Peace Wives at the Front ..... By Mary Hornaday

If you want to know what Americans are thinking about the peace to come, don't ask Senators Ball, Burton, Hill or Hatch, sponsors of the resolution that bears their name. Ask their wives.

Led by Betty Ball, experienced worker in the League of Women Voters and political campaigner, the Senators' wives have banded together and with a crew of their friends are reading, answering and tallying the heavy mail on the resolution, and making speeches about it on the side.

They have set up shop in one of the committee rooms in the Senate Office Building and there, while their home duties wait, they laugh, nod, and sometimes almost weep over the comments that are coming in from all over the country about the peace to come.

They already have between 2,500 and 3,000 letters in their file and the incoming mail is growing heavier. At first most of the letters were from men, but lately more and more women have been writing—especially members of the National League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women, which have gone on record in favor of the resolution or the principles on which it is based.

The Ball-Burton-Hill-Hatch mail is different than the everyday run of senatorial mail because not one form card or letter has been received and because much of it comes from persons who have never written to their Senators or Congressmen before.

It is also significant that a great deal of sentiment in favor of the resolution, calling for United Nations meetings to plan collective security, is coming from the Midwest.

Few Letters in Opposition

When crank letters are eliminated, the opposition file contains only a handful of cards and letters. The chief objections raised are that it is too early to talk about peace and that the United States should have no part in creating an international police ("we don't want Mr. Roosevelt to be Chief of Police of the world").

Most touching letters are those which are coming from soldiers, men about to be drafted, from soldiers' mothers, and men who fought in World War I.

A young man going into the army "day after tomorrow" writes: "A lot of politicians are worrying about what boys in service will want when they come home. I have one answer to that. We will want to see to it that it doesn't happen again. . . ."

From an Oklahoma veteran: "Twenty-four years ago in civilian life I was projected into very brisk military training and one afternoon at bayonet practice I began to realize fully what a hell of a mess civilization was in; but I recall saying to myself that it would be worth it all to know that a two-year-old son at home would be rid of much, as we were fighting a war to end all wars. Thanks to Harding, Lodge, et al., that son is now in the Army Air Corps and two sons-in-law in Naval Air Corps and Army Glider School."

This came from a mother: "We just had a message from the War Department that our son has been killed. We have two younger boys who will be of age for the next war we sure will have if the Senate is going to act after this war like it did after the last."

This from a housewife "between victory gardening planting" and other household chores: "A mother of three becomes rather expert in recognizing childish and immature reasoning and the arguments put forth by many Senators and Representatives for not committing ourselves now have distinctly a childish flavor.

"First the silly twaddle that we, as a country, can't commit ourselves until we know what the other countries are going to do is exactly the line of reasoning two small boys would use to get out of some disagreeable job. . . ."

Needs Pressure From Public

All of the letters whether written in pencil on tablet paper or on a Fifth Avenue letterhead are important because the Foreign Relations Committee will report the resolution to the Senate for action when and if the pressure from back home is strong enough.

Every letter gets an answer of some sort. Correspondents are asked to carry their enthusiasm further by stimulating discussion in organizations in their community; by urging others to write to Congress; by writing letters to newspapers and by writing letters to radio commentators.

The Senators' wives are getting a big kick out of their public opinion project.

Mrs. Lister Hill was worrying because she had to go to New York to talk on Mary Margaret McBride's radio program today without getting a new spring hat because she just didn't have time for both. Mrs. Ball usually has to take her two daughters with her on such jaunts because she has no maid to leave them with.

All four were "tickled pink" over a fan letter they received this week from an elderly gentleman in Columbia, S. C., beginning: "As one who has grieved over what men did to what our boys won in the last war, I now believe that the world's blessing of peace will come only by the high vision of womanhood."

Two Billions On First Bond Day Indicated

Treasury credits press advertising campaign with remarkable wave of public buying.

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Although the Treasury said it was not yet in a position to estimate early returns in the second war loan, unofficial indications here were that the nation probably exceeded $2,000,000,000 in subscriptions during the first day of the drive to raise $13,000,000,000 during April.

Treasury officials said the response was traceable to the tremendous effort put forth by the nation's press to advertise the campaign.

They said American merchants and manufacturers, businessmen large and small, are telling through their newspaper advertising the story of Uncle Sam's greatest war financing effort.

Treasury experts estimate that probably 45,000,000 lines of advertising (there are 14 lines to the column linch) are being devoted to the second war loan drive during April alone. That's at least twice as big as the biggest ad campaign anyone can remember.

Probably never before has a single message been brought home to so many Americans by the printed word.

From all sections of the country, reports poured in to show that there was keen competition to go over the top almost as soon as the drive began at midnight, Monday morning.

Treasury officials said that apparently Old Orchard Beach, Maine, was the first community to fill its war bond quota. It reported its goal reached at 12:15 a. m., Monday.

While the Treasury emphasized that this was not a final decision, Old Orchard Beach had seemingly nosed out Stuart, Fla., and Barnwell County, S. C., for first honors.

Meanwhile, Deuel County, S. D., and Daniels County, Montana, reported promptly to their regional war bond boards that they had gone over the top on their subscription quotas.

Likewise, several counties in the Cleveland area had promptly reported their quotas filled, the Treasury announced.

In Chicago, bond drive leaders reported that the first day's sales amounted to $115,000,000 in the Metropolitan area. Most were large purchases by business organizations and civic associations. A sales force of 75,000 volunteers is seeking contributions of at least $370,000,000.

At Sturgeon Bay, Wis., residents of Door County celebrated the Second War Loan's beginning by launching a $525,000 submarine chaser in the Sturgeon Bay Yards. It was paid for by war bonds purchased during the four months prior to last Jan. 31. Then the residents started a campaign to raise $1,500,000 in war bonds by Dec. 15 to finance another naval vessel of the PC Class.

On the first day of the drive, Savannah, Ga., oversubscribed its entire quota of $4,971,500 by $2,175.

At Alexandria, La., with a $2,249,000 quota set for the drive, the Rapides Parish (County) Committee announced it would strike instead for an $8,000,000 goal in order to buy a destroyer for the U. S. Navy. Several near-by army camps have been invited to join the drive.

At Raleigh, North Carolina officials announced that the State would buy $14,000,000 in short-term government bonds this month to aid the drive. This purchase comes out of a $20,000,000 surplus set aside by the State Legislature recently, of which $5,000,000 is already invested in U. S. bonds.

Within 24 hours after the drive started, Hartford, Conn., announced its regional subscriptions amounted to $203,467,150. The quota for the entire State of Connecticut is $317,000,000.

The City of New Orleans invested in war bonds the $38,773 it received recently when it sold the Municipal Auditorium's air-conditioning system to the Government for use in a synthetic rubber plant.

Wire Strips Help American Pilots Foil Mud

Airfield in Tunisia

Wire flight strips are laid over mud at an advanced air base in Tunisia. Bases such as these were established as ground troops moved forward, enabling air and ground forces to cooperate in the North African offensive.

Portable Airfield in Pacific

American engineers are pressing coral beneath the metal mesh, which makes a smooth and dependable air base for American bombers somewhere in the South Pacific. The metal comes in strips and is laid down after the field has been leveled. This surface helps when the rains come and mud sticks to plane's wheels.

Congress Delegates at Postwar Talks Urged

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Establishment of a special Congressional committee to attend the United Nations Food Conference was called for today by Representative Fred Bradley (R) of Michigan, while Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., (R) of Massachusetts, the House Republican leader, said all such conferences on postwar economic planning should include delegates from Congress.

Mr. Bradley filed a concurrent resolution, to be matched in the Senate by Senator Homer Ferguson (R) of Michigan, authorizing the special committee and providing that the conference be "covered in a normal fashion, subject to a reasonable censorship" by major press associations.

Shortly afterward, Mr. Martin issued this statement:

"The Food Conference in Virginia, the [Refugee] Conference in Bermuda, and every conference held for the purpose of reaching important agreements upon our economic life, should include Representatives from Congress. And this representation should include members from both political parties.

"Legislation will undoubtedly emanate as a result of the conferences, and the members of Congress should have the opportunity of getting their information firsthand.

"The war is a people's war, and the peace must be a people's peace. The Representatives to the Congress represent the people, and they should sit in at these economic conferences."

Mr. Martin told newsmen, also, that the conferences should be open for news coverage. "The people are entitled to full information as to what transpires at these sessions," he declared. "The decisions to be made at these and future conferences will affect every person in the country."

Two of the American delegates to the Bermuda Conference on Refugees, starting April 19, are members of Congress, but no Congressmen have been delegated to the United Nations Food Conference, which opens May 18 at Hot Spring, Va.

Delegates Listed

Delegates to Bermuda are Harold Willis Dodds, President of Princeton University; Senator Scott W. Lucas (D) of Illinois, President Pro Tempore of the Senate; Chairman Sol Bloom (D) of New York of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and R. Borden Reams, American Foreign Service officer. Those accredited to the Hot Springs talks are Judge Marvin Jones, former Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee; Paul H. Appleby, Undersecretary of Agriculture; W. L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Surgeon General Thomas Parran, and Murray D. Lincoln, Executive Secretary of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation.

Under announced plans of the State Department, newspapermen may attend opening and closing sessions of the food meeting, but not intermediate committee and technical gatherings. Five American correspondents of press associations are being accredited to the Bermuda Conference. Those in charge of the Bermuda press arrangements said only these five could be flown to Bermuda because of limited plane facilities. They added that although the British maintain a severe military censorship at Bermuda because it is a war zone, "the greatest possible freedom" will be allowed correspondents in reporting the conference.

Both American and British officials emphasized that the Bermuda Conference is merely exploratory, with ultimate policies on the refugee problem to be determined by governments of the United Nations through the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. Myron Taylor represents the United States on this Committee.

Press Attendance Urged

At St. Paul, Minn., Gov. Harold E. Stassen (R) of Minnesota sent a telegram to President Roosevelt urging that the press be allowed to attend the forthcoming Food and Refugee Conferences of the United Nations at Hot Springs, Va., and Bermuda.

"As a consistent supporter of the United Nations' joint action in world affairs and as one of the first to publicly encourage the holding of conferences of the United Nations and the establishment of committees or councils on problems of food, refugees, and rehabilitation," Governor Stassen wired, "I strongly urge that the press should not be excluded from the forthcoming Food and Refugee Conferences of the United Nations."

In New York, Alfred M. Landon, 1936 Republican Presidential nominee, protested any "blackout of information on matters vitally affecting the public" in forthcoming United Nations food conferences.

Mr. Landon, former Governor of Kansas, said that while there will of necessity be some executive sessions in the conferences now scheduled for May 18 at Hot Springs, Va., "the big thing is to assure public acceptance of any decisions that are reached."

"Not only should the press be permitted to attend these conferences," he told a general press conference, "but there should be no such conferences held without Congressional representatives in attendance, both from the minority and the majority. Although the House has nothing to say under the Constitution on foreign relations, nevertheless they are close to the people and should be represented."

Mr. Landon alluded to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace's phrase, "Century of the Common Man," and asked:

"Are we going to start it with secret conferences on a subject as noncontroversial as food? Are we going to deny news to the press? After all, the press is the only representative the common man has to ask questions he would like to ask.

"Why the secrecy? What are they afraid of? Hitler and Mussolini and their handling of information are at one extreme. Free America is at the other. The question is: What direction are we moving now?"

Recently Elmer Davis, Chief of the Office of War Information, announced that portions of the food conferences would be opened to the press. Later advices, however, indicated that newsmen would not be permitted to take up residence at the hotel where the conferences would be held, would be barred from the grounds, and denied access to the delegates of the participating nations. Coverage, it was indicated, would be by prepared statements.

Russia Reclaiming Farm Land

MOSCOW, April 14 (AP)—Russia, urgently seeking to reclaim recently recaptured agricultural lands, expects a better harvest this year than in 1942 and, while food still remains a serious problem, it appears that none will be likely to starve.

Russia, unlike its German enemy, has no occupied territories from which to draw food supplies and must rely solely upon itself and Lend-Lease shipments from the United States, which are tiny compared with the size of the problem. Also, it must be met while the recently-industrialized country speeds up every machine to produce the weapons of war.

Last winter was one of the hardest in Soviet history, and the Government is doing everything it can to see that conditions are better when the cold strikes again. But it is no easy task to feed its huge army, its industrial workers and still maintain civilian supplies.

Last summer and fall the Russians lost many of their valuable grain areas, especially in the Don and Kuban regions. This year they have been regained and are being planted with assurance that the invaders will not be returning.

As the Nazis rushed forward last summer the Russians harvested some of these crops, but naturally were forced to leave important quantities to be trampled by men and machines, to be burned, or to be appropriated by the enemy.

However, the Kuban and Don areas, as well as the famous "black earthed" Voronezh sector, should give a good yield this year, despite late planting.

Vast new areas for grain production also have been opened up in Siberia, but this is not the sort of thing which can be expected to yield dividends within a year or two.

Like Britain and the United States, Russia has its manpower problem, too. Thousands of men from collective farms have gone to the Army. Those who remain, like their counterparts in America, also face a machinery shortage, for the factories which formerly turned out tractors are now devoted to tanks.

Thousands of the men from the recaptured areas are missing this year, too, having been taken back into German territories by their captors, along with all the worthwhile machinery the Germans found. And everything possible was done by the retreating enemy to hinder salvage of the land. The great Ukraine "breadbasket" still remains in German hands,

Nazis Turn to Balkans for Supplies

By Robert G. Wertheimer

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The self-sufficiency program for the European fortress has been largely shattered on the Eastern Front for the Germans.

Complete control of the riches of of the Ukraine and the Northern Caucasus would have given Germany the economic base for a prolonged war. The magnitude of the German defeat in the field of economic resources surpasses, if that is possible, even her military defeat in the East.

Ruthless oppression and slave labor enabled the Nazis to report in 1942 that 70 per cent of the arable land in the Ukraine had become producing again and that 20 trainloads of foodstuffs were sent from there to Germany daily. Even if those figures were greatly exaggerated, the German war economy was in increasing need of the food, minerals and coal of the Ukraine.

With the Russian victories, Germany has lost control of much of the "Inland Empire" to which she had planned to transfer many of her armament industries. Germany cannot replace the loss of the coal, iron ore, and manganese, which she procured from the Ukraine.

Even more serious from the German point of view is the fact that she has been barred from the Caucasus oil and her main potential resources for copper and cotton.

Germany now must depend to a much greater degree than ever before on the resources of the Balkans. Preparations for defense in the Balkans are going on at top speed; for the Germans cannot afford to lose the most important area of economic resources left in Eastern Europe.

Rumania produces two thirds of all natural oil under Axis control. This oil source is vital to Germany now with the Caucasus lost and Royal Air Force bombing crippling synthetic plants of Western Germany.

Of great importance are the chromite deposits of Yugoslavia, Greece and Rumania now that Turkey seems inclined to move toward the Allies. The Turks might delay indefinitely the promised delivery of 90,000 tons of chromite to Germany in 1943.

Rumania is one of the main surplus regions of corn and wheat and is being developed as source of vegetable oils and fats. Other resources of importance are wool and wood.

Yugoslavia is supplying the German war machine with 15 per cent of the needed bauxite and one-third of the copper and magnesite mined in German-controlled Europe. Her chief agricultural surpluses are wheat, corn and meat, and her wealth in quality timber is enormous.

Greece supplies chromite, magnesite and pyrites, while vegetables from Bulgaria play an important part in the German food basket.

The four Balkan countries, without Turkey, have 27,000,000 hectares of arable land compared with Germany's 20,000,000. Their forest areas are by 50 per cent greater than those of Germany. They produce more wheat and corn than all of Germany and have eight times as many sheep, more horses, and two-thirds of the number of her cattle.

By force and by fictitious high prices most of the Balkan production is siphoned into the Axis war machine.

Pressure on that area is expected to increase as the Germans try desperately to match the flood of war materials being turned out by United Nations arsenals. They can turn only to the resources of the Balkans at relatively safer distance from severe bombing attacks and attempt to increase the use of raw materials from there, like bauxite, magnesite and plywood for airplane production, and oil for planes and submarines.

Loss of the Balkans would be the most serious blow to the Nazi economy.

Europe can be invaded from various directions and all have their military advantages and complications. An invasion of the Balkans, however, would cause such a loss to the Nazi war economy that its military significance would be surpassed by the economic stranglehold descending upon the Germans.

Labor Backs World Law and Police

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—Organized labor has repudiated isolation and is ready to support the establishment of a world tribunal backed by an international police force or other device to maintain world order.

The first authoritative, full-fledged description of labor's program for the postwar world—labor with the exception of John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers President—appears in speeches by Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor.

Specifically, Messrs. Murray and Green urge the establishment of international law and order through an organization of the United Nations, with other nations added as they measure up to standards, Mr. Murray would go further personally; he proposes that Europe be made a federated union, to be integrated, along with other regional federations, into a global "union now."

Exploitation Barred

Both labor leaders urge that the international body be equipped with power to enforce its decisions. Mr. Murray says this power should take the form of "a democratically controlled world police designed to prevent future outbreaks of vandalism by gangsters like Hitler and Mussolini."

Mr. Green proposes that the postwar rule out grab-bag politics, colonial aggrandizement, exploitation of small nations. To accomplish this, he stresses, the United States must abandon isolation and "assume its share of the responsibility for maintaining world peace."

Both leaders stress that labor must have a seat at the peace table. Mr. Murray declares that "the only possible foundation for the new democratic Europe which we envision must be a reconstructed labor movement" in Germany and other countries now dominated by Hitler.

Mr. Murray revealed his stand at a dinner sponsored by the American Friends of German Freedom here last night at which Paul Hagen, author of "Will Germany Crack," asserted that a more realistic propaganda line toward Germany would stir a workingman's revolt inside the Reich now.

Prompt Action Needed

Mr. Green's pronouncements, which included a demand for postwar "social security for all" on the domestic front, were contained in a little-noted week-end speech prepared for delivery in New York.

Mr. Murray, calling for strong representation of the labor movement at the peace table, declared there were "many forces here and in other countries which are seeking to block any labor moves in the reconstruction of Europe." He advised labor to stir its friends to action to see that the workingman's idea of peaceful organization of the world was given full consideration at the peace conference.

"While war is going on, labor should be given a guarantee that workers in countries where trade unionism has been destroyed or did not exist before Axis occupation will be given the right to go into trade unions of their own choosing," the C. I. O. leader added. "Only in this way can permanent peace become a reality and totalitarianism be abolished."

Mr. Hagen, an underground worker in Germany up to the start of the war, declared at the dinner and at a press conference earlier that "we must have a revolt by the millions of Germans who have been opposing quietly the Nazi regime if we hope to have a peaceful Germany in the future."

He said statements made in the United States about dismembering Germany or sterilizing its inhabitants were harmful, because "Goebbels picks them up and they're reprinted in all the Nazi newspapers—alienating the people from our cause."

Taft and Studebaker in Clash Over Funds for Victory Corps

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio clashed sharply today with Dr. J. W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, over the wisdom of granting Federal funds for the High School Victory Corps.

"I have no sympathy with the efforts of state schools to come in here and try to get Federal money for the primary and secondary education of youth," Senator Taft said, interrupting Dr. Studebaker's testimony before the Senate Education and Labor Committee on a measure providing for medical examination of high school youngsters, preinduction training for prospective soldiers, and preparatory instruction for future workers in war industries and on farms.

"I think this job would be done better if it were done on a voluntary basis, instead of having the schools subject to a lot of orders from Washington."

Dr. Studebaker replied, with some evidence of heat, that "some very serious conditions have developed in the schools which can't be corrected by wishful thinking in Washington."

The educator added that the bill, as revised by his office at the request of Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah, provided only "a bagatelle, a stimulant, a wartime hypodermic for something you ought to look into." The revised bill authorizes the appropriation of $912,513 for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and $8,484,377 annually thereafter.

Kyser Rejected

LOS ANGELES, April 14 (AP)—Band leader, Kay Kyser, left a Selective Service office yesterday and reported he had been rejected by the Army because of physical disability.

In a statement to newsmen he said he planned "to keep doing what I've been doing—and that is everything possible to help in the war effort."

He said he and his orchestra are scheduled to entertain the Marines at Camp Elliott, near San Diego, tonight.

Boys to Train

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., April 14 (AP)—The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company announced today it had selected a group of 18-year-old boys to train as mechanics to replace men called into the armed services.

The boys, picked on the basis of high school training and aptitude tests, will get three years of training in machine tool operations.

Drama Award Given To 'The Patriots'

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—"The Patriots," Sidney Kingsley's drama of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, was voted the best play of the year by the New York Drama Critics Circle yesterday, the 200th anniversary of Jefferson's birth.

The winning play received 13 votes. Thornton Wilder's fantasy, "The Skin of Our Teeth," was second with four votes, and "This Is the Army" third with one vote.

A plaque designed by Henry Varnum Poor and accompanying citation was presented to the Playwrights Company which produced the play. Kingsley is a Sergeant in the Army.

Knox: All Can Help Win War

By Frank Knox

Secretary of the Navy

Written for the Associated Press and The Christian Science Monitor

The young men of the United States Navy are in battle from the South Seas to the Mediterranean. Their battle will not cease until the hour of victory. Many of them will not live to see that victory. Yet, without exception, they feel that life itself is not too great a sacrifice for the maintenance of the freedoms which we all hold dear.

We at home are called upon for no such sacrifices. Any burdens which we bear are light indeed compared to those of our fighting men. Yet there is one small way in which we can ease our debt of gratitude.

We can see to it that no man dies because of lack of ships or planes or guns or any of the other weapons of war so essential to victory. We can do this by supporting the Second War Loan drive now in progress.

Soles of Wood, Lace, Plastic Solve Shoe-Leather Problem

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher

Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Shoes without ration stamps. Plenty of them. Shoes that in no way interfere with the war effort, but rather aid it. Good-looking, long-wearing, comfortable shoes—plenty of them. They're here. Every shoe chain in the country is getting them. So are the other stores, as fast as they can be made.

A small man with brown eyes, a quick smile, and a passion for inventing substitutes that will help the war effort, has just launched a complete revolution in shoe leather. His name is Elliot E. Simpson.

What we will be walking on next, if his genius does not take a little time off, is difficult to conceive. At the moment, he has tossed into the shoe manufacturing industry seven new types of soles for shoes. It is claimed that they out-wear, out-comfort, and outflex almost any kind of a shoe sole you have ever had on your feet, and all are non-priority material, perfect answers to shoe-rationing problems.

Wooden Caterpillar Soles

The first is made of wood. Don't lift your eyebrows, not at least until you've handled them. They have no relation to wooden clogs or Dutch wooden shoes. They are called "Walker Woods," and seem distantly related to caterpillar treads, though they are in miniature, made of narrow wooden dowels. Flexible, light, with a dash of reclaimed rubber at toe and heel, they are heat, oil, water, salt, and alcohol-resistant. A man's pair worn steadily for five and a half months is not worn out yet, and Mr. Simpson declares, "A woman simply can't wear them out." These soles may be fitted to any kind of a last, wedges, or regular shoes, with either low or high heels. They are cemented on like regular soles. A gentle patter is noticeable when you first wear them, but as the roundness of the dowels wears off, they make little more noise than a regular shoe.

Moulded "Rug-Ged" is the name given to the next type Mr. Simpson has developed. This sole is made of a material woven much like an Oriental carpet. The back is "plasticized" with a plastic filler. These may be used either on a stitched shoe, or on one where the sole is cemented to the upper. These are also waterproofed, light, and will wear like iron. When vegetable dyes are again available, they may be tinted in interesting colors, but at present, because of war restrictions, they are generally used in natural shades.

Cord and Plastics

Mr. Simpson does not approve of rope soles for street wear, because of their tendency to spread. He estimates that they spread half an inch to every 25 miles—and shoes have to travel a lot farther than that these days. His answer for this type of sole is "Cord-Ease," soles made of hardened, waterproofed, toughened cord and plastics. This type of sole is impregnated with reclaimed scrap rubber, less than 25 per cent, which accords with war regulations. He sells 15,000 pairs of these a day, and his production is sold out for the next six months. Another type of "Cord-Ease" is made with plastics, which eliminates even the 25 per cent reclaimed rubber.

"But that's not all," Mr. Simpson smiled. He reached into a heterogeneous pile of shoes. "This is another improvement. Feel this—push your thumb down on it. See how springy it is? I call this my 'Checkerboard Sisal,' and 600,000 pairs will be made this year. It is an improvement over rope—won't spread, is waterproof, too." In this type of sole sisal seems to be pressed into the rubber. But it isn't rubber. It is a plastic that looks, feels, and acts just like rubber, but it has no rubber smell. It wears longer than rubber, and resists heat to 180 degrees; cold to 50 degrees below zero.

Then Mr. Simpson digressed a moment to show me his completely new Victory bag. This goes on the market as a mate to his "Walker Woods" shoes. There is something of the mystery of a Chinese puzzle about it. At first glance it passes for a perfectly symmetrical underarm bag. But while it doesn't expand, as an ordinary bag would—because it simply can't, being made of fine wooden dowels—it performs convolutions in a mysterious way that always enable you to get in that one last thing, without the bag's popping. A real boon to that "I'll carry mine" campaign. It's light, too, strong, and all you need, if you want variety, is to give it a new coat of paint.

Soles of Lace

In a flash we were back to the subject of soles. "These are an expensive type of sole," Mr. Simpson said, handing me a pair of dark green suede wedges. "They are made of lace." He smiled at my incredulity. "Yes, soles made of lace, seven to 14 yards in a sole, but plasticized, hardened, and waterproofed, of course. These are for the Colonel's Lady, because they will probably retail at anywhere from $25 to $40 a pair. I call them 'Lacettes,' because they are made of strands of lace moulded together and combined with plastics.

"But I haven't forgotten everyday people and ordinary hard wear," he beamed. "I've thought of them, too. For them I've made the strongest soling in the history of the shoe industry. I've named it 'Power House,' and I make it of reclaimed scrap rubber and 'Rug-Ged' material. The material is the main factor, but the thin rubber coating gives it a better finish. See how flexible it is, even in this baby's shoe."

Mr. Simpson turned over a brown sole that looked and felt exactly like leather. "This sole is made of plasticized paper," he explained. "You can't tell it from leather, can you? It is treated and waterproofed for soles, and it makes excellent heels as well."

This must be the end, I thought, gathering up my notes, the sole that out-soles all the others.

"No, one more!" exclaimed this ingenious inventor with enthusiasm. "I call this 'Simpson's Treatment.' No rubber, no plastics."

"Don't tell me this one leaves us walking on air," I protested.

For Longer Wear

"Not quite," he admitted, I thought, a little reluctantly. "But these soles are made of chemically treated fabric, resulting in a greater wearing sole than anything ever attached to a shoe. The fabric was originally produced for tire covers, but now it is going into shoes. It outwears anything I have in my line, my greatest contribution to the war effort, not only because it eliminates all critical materials, but it makes such sturdy shoes that it frees manpower for other more important work. The longer our shoes last, the greater benefit they are to the war effort. I believe I've made my most important war contribution in these soles."

Mr. Simpson leaned back in his chair with the air of a man who has seen his duty and done it. But just for a moment. The world appeared to be clamoring for Mr. Simpson and his shoes. In a moment I would be gone, but a dozen others demanded his attention. Putting the world back on its feet in non-priority shoes is lively business. But one would say that Mr. Simpson gets a real kick out of it.

Kaplan Furniture Co., Courtesy of Jordan Marsh Co.

(Upper left) This mirror, hung over a console table, adds interest to the room by reflecting the floral arrangement; (upper right) Depth is added to this room by the use of full-length mirrors around the fireplace; (lower) Balance is achieved in this arrangement, with the mirror flanked by a pair of flower prints and candlesticks.

Dad's Trousers Make a Skirt

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Are Dad's trousers just too shiny at the knees for further wear? If so, perhaps little sister may have a new skirt.

If they are not greatly soiled, skip the matter of cleaning until the new skirt is ready to be cleaned and pressed. Carefully rip all seams, brush, and press on the wrong side. Of course, you have selected a suitable skirt pattern and ascertained that it is the correct size. You will turn the trousers top side down so that the width of goods forming hip and crotch portions will now be used for the lower, wider part of the skirt. Do not be dismayed if you find it necessary to piece the sides. Simply be sure that both gore and piece are cut on the straight of the material. Stitch evenly, and press open on the wrong side.

Now, put the pattern on this as nonchalantly as though it were all one piece. Skip the shine on the knees, using the piece obtained from the pants bottoms for pockets and belts. When you have basted and sewed and finished according to the pattern directions, it is time for the product to travel to the cleaner's.

No doubt Dad will find that his suit coat can be worn with other trousers. But if not, there is another story in that; for a matching jacket can be cut from the coat, the same lining or a salvaged silk dress used for lining, and a whole new suit will reward your labors. Dad will be as pleased as little sister.

Mirrors Have Many Functions In Modern Decorative Scheme

By Irwin Spear

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

They still do it with mirrors—"they" in this case meaning decorators. And of all the things they do—and there are many—none is of more importance at this time as homes get smaller and smaller, than the illusion of greater space which they create.

Mirrors not only make rooms seem larger, they often improve a room architecturally, changing its apparent contour, as in a long and narrow room where mirrors extending from floor to ceiling can double its seeming width. A mirror around the sides of a fireplace like that in the Model House of Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, illustrated here, gives depth as well as color and life to a room.

Frameless Mirrors

It seems likely we shall see more large, frameless mirrors used from now on. They will be frameless because wood and metal frames, due to priorities, are more difficult to get than the glass itself. They will be large because of the effectiveness of mirrored areas in the diminutive rooms of today. Although such mirrors are strictly modern they go well with traditional furnishings.

Besides magnifying and redirecting light in dark rooms, mirrors can add sparkle in unexpected places. A mirror valance over draperies of solid color is one way but would not be advisable with patterned draperies. A wide mirror hung over a console or table will pleasantly reflect a flower arrangement, a pair of vases or lamps. If the table has a mirror top each interesting object is multiplied by three. A narrow mirror between two windows gives the effect of one large window if one drapery is used on the outer side of each window and a single valance, ties them together. A folding screen of mirrors has an enlivening effect and helps to produce a feeling of depth.

If there is one room in the home that needs, more than another, to be bright and cheerful it is the dining room. Here mirrors will do much to express hospitality and cheer. If your furniture is Eighteenth Century, a bull's-eye or girandole over either the mantel or the buffet is just right from a period standpoint and perennially charming as a decoration.

Increase Spaciousness

A full-length door mirror hung horizontally over a sofa or buffet is a sure recipe for increasing spaciousness and interest in a room. The frame may be painted to blend or contrast with the walls or may be dispensed with entirely. In entrance and reception halls one mirror at least is a "must."

There is a feeling of luxury about mirror - topped dressing tables. They are practical, too, for no matter what you spill on them there is no danger of stain. If you want to increase the surface or length of a table or vanity a projecting mirror top will do it. Full-length mirrors on doors that face one another give you a front-and-rear view of yourself, and by hanging another on the wall between them you can get a three-way reflection.

As an accessory in carrying out or emphasizing any period slant, mirrors are "tops" for there is a type of mirror that definitely connotes or "goes with" every decorative style. One thinks of the simple maple-framed mirrors with painted panels as belonging with Early American backgrounds. The larger walnut-framed mirrors with cyma-curved tops are essentially "Queen Anne." Mahogany scroll frames with gilt decoration are in the Chippendale and Georgian tradition. Then there are the ornate gilded and rococo frames of Renaissance Italy, the Bilboa (or Bilbao if you want to be geographically accurate) mirrors named for a town in Northern Spain, and the gracefully designed mirrors, both French and English, of the late Eighteenth Century. Tilting mirrors with narrow mahogany frames suggest Sheraton and Hepplewhite although neither of these masters were notable for their mirrors. The Adam Brothers, however, emphatically "did things" with mirrors. Many of their light and airy embellishments were too delicate to be executed in wood and had to be worked out in composition on wire frames. The distinctive Adam urn frequently forms the central ornament at the top.

Have Decorative Value

Empire mirrors, like other pieces of the period are usually heavy. Some have pilasters at the sides. Others are plain beveled wood. The convex girandole, often with scones attached, is a favorite of this time.

Hardly any piece of furniture combines so much of decorative value with so much of the practical as mirrors. A single mirror can give distinction to an entire room besides serving the original purpose of all mirrors—that of a looking glass.

Just a Few Flowers Will Bring Cheer to the House

By Emily Seaber Parcher

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In a day of war, flowers play their part in giving cheer, and in satisfying that innate love of beauty which is in all of us. I am not speaking now of garden flowers, but of flowers in an off season, when in most places they are expensive and scarce.

But still let us enjoy them—not dozens of them but one or two here and there, arranged artistically and to the best advantage. For it is possible to make even one blossom dress up a whole room. The secret of this is where it is placed—and how; and in what kind of a container.

A white gardenia with several leaves left attached is exquisite floating in a large pewter plate; or in a smaller, shallow black or other dark bowl—the dark color being a better contrast to the white flower.

Evergreen Background

Three yellow daffodils can go farther than almost any other flowers. In a dark green or black bowl, build up a background of evergreens, cut from your own yard perhaps. Be careful to have the branches high enough (about one and a half times the height of the container) and use a flower holder that will give ample room to whatever stems are placed in it. Now arrange your daffodils, in varying heights, against the green. What cheerier picture could you ask for? Or use the leaves cut from your daffodils and arranged near one end of a rectangular container made of pewter or white pottery; stand them up straight and arrange the blossoms (again at varying heights) and to one side.

Three spring irises can be used with foliage, after the oriental manner, as you arranged your daffodils. One gladiolus spray makes an ideal flower purchase. It will come with a beautiful long stem, but cut it off to not more than ten inches. (Don't be afraid of sacrificing stem to beauty.) Pick off the lower blossoms to be used at the base of your arrangement and use what is left of your stem of flowers to stand against greenery.

A dining table arrangement can be made with a gladiolus in a low smallish bowl (say two to four inches high and five to seven inches in diameter). Stand your stem of gladiolus in the center or to one side and arrange huckleberry leaves (the evergreen variety that many florists include with flowers) solidly around them. Let the green come lower than the stem of flowers. Set in additional blossoms which you have picked from your blossom stem, among your leaves near the bowl's edge.

Three sprays of snapdragon cut at uneven lengths and with their own foliage left intact, can be arranged in a round, rather shallow container, particularly one of unusual design which stands on a carved stand. This makes a picture to be appreciated, so set it by itself on a small table.

Many of the smaller flowers such as marguerites, forget-me-nots, mimosa, are difficult to arrange and really should not be bought except in larger quantities unless they are wanted for a very small arrangement. Then of course, a few of them go a long way.

Tulips behave better with their stems cut to ten or twelve inches or less. They are among the flowers that are at their best in a larger bouquet, although with their stems cut short and some of their own foliage to steady them in their flower holder they can be satisfactory alone. If a larger flower is desired for your particular arrangement, try reflexing the tulip petals; that is, turning them back as far as they will go. This makes the tulip seem a different flower.

Branches Forced Indoors

Soon it will be time to cut branches from our outdoor bushes and bring them in for indoor forcing. If you like to watch the buds unfold from the beginning, choose branches which have interesting lines in themselves. Cut those with a graceful curve or an unusual twist, rather than those with perfectly straight lines.

The more knobby sprays of flowering quince can afford to be short for there is a natural interest to the bare branches of these shrubs. Place them in a round bowl, or a boat-shaped bowl of black or dark pottery, and add a sprig of white pine at the base.

Forsythia, flowering quince, and magnolia are the shrubs whose blossoms are forced most easily in the house. Some people like to plunge the freshly cut branches in tepid water in a bathtub for twenty-four hours. This is supposed to start the sap flowing and allow the water to get up into the branches. The branches are then dried and arranged immediately. Other people keep their branches in a deep container of water until the flowers have begun to open. Then they arrange them and put them were they can be enjoyed.

If you have no forsythia or quince? Then choose any interesting branch. Red maple, or white birch (which sends forth delightfully shiny little leaves), blueberry, or any other branch which appeals to you. Most branches will at least give you leaves, and it is fun to watch the progress of these bits of green while the branches out of doors are still bare.

Paint Has Part in Conservation

New York

Lee Moffitt of the Finishes Division of the du Pont Company, has given some practical information to women on the significance of paint in conserving wood, metal, and other materials vital to our country's war effort.

Screens, which are hard to replace, should be painted regularly, he says. Printed linoleum with worn-off pattern can be saved from the discard with new color, for its surface is ideal for repainting; while inlaid linoleum should be protected against wear and tear with a clear coating of lacquer or varnish. The useful life of many small metal objects can also be greatly extended by painting.

Of exceptional importance as regards conservation are window sills, porches, and porch steps, which, he points out, are particularly subject to early weathering. If water penetrates into or behind the wood, a difficult repaint surface is formed, and carpentry repairs may become necessary.

Mr. Moffitt lists as important painting do's and don'ts:

Don't open the can and dip right in. Do read the directions.

Don't use a wall paint for floors, nor a screen paint for walls, nor a strictly interior product outdoors. Do use paint for its intended purpose.

Don't paint near an open flame. Do provide ventilation.

Don't leave brushes standing on their bristles. Do clean them thoroughly, promptly, and wrap them in paper.

Don't buy a product or use it when not sure. Do ask your dealer for directions.

HARD TO GET HELP?
Do it yourself—with the skill of an expert!

Read BEAUTY TREATMENTS FOR THE HOME

By Kay Hardy

As easy to use as a cook book

ALL the secrets of successful home decorating—from slip-covering chairs and sofas to restoring old furniture, painting walls, floors, ceilings—are given in simplest ABC fashion. Step-by-step directions, illustrations, diagrams, and, in each case, the *least expensive materials* and easiest, most *professional* methods. Shows hundreds of ways to "do over" rooms and furniture.

OVER 300 ILLUSTRATIONS
$3.00, Funk & Wagnalls Company
Dept. 564, 354 Fourth Ave., N.Y.

RAIN . . . SHINE

ARLINGTON-LOOMED Gabardine (special construction) Cravenette-processed for water repellency provides perfect protection in fair weather or foul.

Sharlko TOPCOAT

is tailored from fine gabardine, made according to specifications, which uses 78 percent

NAPHTHALATED WOOL

Virgin wool gently cleansed in naphtha to preserve wool fiber life, strength and resiliency.

Buy it at BROADSTREET'S
. . . New York and Chicago . . .
and other leading stores.

ARLINGTON MILLS, Lawrence, Mass.

TRANSFORMATIONS

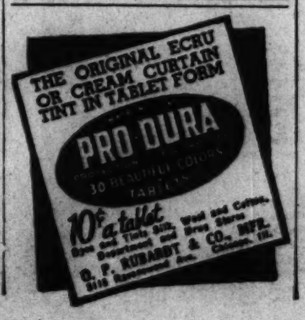
Individually designed to solve your particular hair problem. Easy to adjust — undetectable.

Call for consultation—no obligation to purchase. Write for information.

Bring your old Transformation, personally, and we will re-dress it FREE. Out-of-town residents enclose this adv.

B. CLEMENT

Good News for NURSES
White Chiffon Lisle
HOSIERY
Special 1.35 Pair
3 Pairs, $3.75
Full Fashioned. Sizes 8½ to 11
Mail Orders Filled
Josephine Foley
UNIFORM SHOP
Blake Bldg., 39 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.



MAKE A PROUD SHOWING WITH
BLUEJACKET BLUE
Enna Jetticks
America's Smartest Walking Shoes
OTHER STYLES $5 TO $6.50

Susan $6. A comfy tie, with punchings that go all the way through to let in air while they trim the shoe. A shoe you'll practically live in.

Marsha $5.50. Flattering stepin with flower motif dressing up the toe.

Sibby $6. Feet look small and smart in this dainty braid-trimmed Gabardine pump.

See them at your local dealer's or write direct to
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Auburn, N. Y.

SOLVES THE FIGURE PROBLEM

A woman designed Stayform foundations. a woman expert in devising perfect figure control for all types—with the utmost wearing comfort. There's a Stayform model that's ideal for you.
Consult your telephone directory for local salon or write direct to

THE STAYFORM COMPANY
4325-33 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago
STAYFORM WEST COAST
Brack Shops Bldg., 527 W. 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
STAYFORM EASTERN INC.
1015 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est.) 1,000,000
Previous day's sales 1,408,040
1943 volume to date 98,973,181
1942 volume to date 32,290,909

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press
Tuesday 47.3 Prev day 47.5
Month ago 46.5 Year ago 33.4
1943 high 49.8 1943 low 41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	61½	61	61½	+2
Acme Steel (3)	3	49	48¾	49	+ ¼
Adams Exp (1.45e)	14	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅜
Addressograph (1)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction (1a)	14	42	41⅛	41⅝	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	126	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	26	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Allegheny pf xw	17	15⅜	14⅜	15⅜	+ ⅞
Allegheny pf 330 ww	37	15⅞	14⅞	15⅝	+ ½
Allegheny pr pf	3	31¾	31	31¾	+ ⅝
Allen Lud Stl .35g	8	24	23¼	24	+1
Al Chem & Dye 6	4	154⅝	154¼	154½	+ ½
Allied Mills (1e)	41	22¼	20¾	22⅛	+1⅝
Allied Stores (.30g)	15	5¾	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
Allied St pf (5)	1	82	82	82	
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼g	20	34½	33⅝	34½	+ ¾
Alpha P Cem (¼g)	2	20⅛	20	20⅛	— ¼
Amerada Pet (2)	•13	81	77	79½	+4
Am Ag Chem 1.20	1	26¾	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Am Airlines (1¼be)	5	62½	61	62	+1
Am Bank Note ¼g	2	15⅜	15	15¼	+ ⅜
Am Bosch (¼e)	9	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe ⅛e	11	35	34¼	35	+1⅛
Am Br S pf 5¼	10	132¼	132¼	132¼	+1¼
Am Cable & Rad	91	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Am Can (3)	1	80¼	79	80	+1½
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	12	34⅞	33⅞	34¾	+ ⅞
Am Car&F pf (9g)	5	69½	69¼	69½	+ ¾
Am Ch&Cable ½g	18	22½	22⅛	22½	+ ⅛
Am Chicle (4a)	1	105	104½	105	
Am Crys Sug ¼g	17	16⅛	16¼	16½	+ ⅜
Am Distill	15	21	20½	21	+1⅜
Am Encaustic Til	2	2½	2½	2½	
Am Export (½g)	11	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ¼
Am & For Power	31	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
Am&FP S6pf ¾k	9	64	61	64	+4
Am&FP $7pf 7⅛k	36	70½	67½	70½	+3½
Am & F P 2 pf	293	16⅜	15⅜	16⅛	+ ¾
Am-Hawaii SS ¾g	7	33½	33	33½	+1
Am Hide&Leather	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Am Home P (2.40)	9	61¼	61	61¼	+ ¼
Am Ice pf (½e)	5	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	— ⅜
Am Internat (¼g)	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	61	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf 1¾k	7	97½	95	97½	+2½
Am M&Fdy (.20g)	12	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
Am M&Met (¾g)	7	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Am Metal (1)	1	24½	25½	24½	+ ¾
Am News 1.80	30	31	31	31	
Am Pow & Lt	7	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	19	30½	30⅛	30½	+1½
Am P & L $5 pf	33	27½	26⅝	27¼	+1⅛
Am Rad&St S .15g	31	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill .20g	22	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
Am R M pf 4½	350	64	63¼	63½	— ¼
Am Safety Raz ½g	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Seating (1e)	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Am Ship Bl 1g	50	31¼	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R (2)	12	44¾	43¾	44¾	+1
Am Sm & R pf 7	190	150½	150	150½	
Am Stl Fdrs ½g	9	25¾	24⅜	25¼	+ ½
Am Stores ½g	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Stove (.60g)	1	16	16	16	— ¼
Am Sug Ref 1½g	4	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	+ ¼
Am Tel&Tel (9)	12	141⅞	141⅛	141⅞	+ ⅞
Am Tobacco (3a)	4	52½	52	52½	+ ¾
Am Tob B (3a)	7	53½	53¼	53½	
Am Tob pf (6)	370	138	137	138	+1
Am Type Fdrs ½g	10	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ½
Am Viscose (1g)	4	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	+ ⅞
Am Viscose pf (5)	2	119	118¾	119	+1
Am Water Works	261	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜	+1⅛
Am Wat W 1pf (6)	1	70	70	70	—1
Am Woolen	5	7¼	7	7	+ ¼
Am Wool pf (2k)	4	67¼	66¾	66¾	— ¼
Am Zinc L & S	6	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ⅜
Am Zn pr pf 2½k	1	54	54	54	+1
Anaconda Cop ½g	56	29⅛	28¾	29	+ ⅜
Anac W&C ¼g	90	27	27	27	— ⅜
Anch H Gl pf 5	60	112½	112	112½	— ½
Arch-Dan-M (½g)	1	38½	38½	38½	+1
Armour Illinois	35	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Armour Ill pr pf	4	57¾	57	57¾	+1⅞
Arm Ill pf	10	62½	62½	62½	+3½
Armstrong Ck ¼g	2	35	34½	35	+ ⅝
Arnold Const (½)	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
Artloom Corp .10g	1	7½	7½	7½	
Artloom pf (7)	50	100	100	100	
Assd Dry Gds ½g	5	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
As D Gd 2pf 7	10	80	80	80	
Atch T&SF (3g)	52	53¼	52	52⅝	+ ⅜
Atch T&SF pf (5)	3	77½	77	77½	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line 2e	12	32	31¼	31½	+ ¼
Atl Refining (.15g)	6	23	22¼	23	+1
Atl Refin pf 4	260	109½	108¼	109	
Atlas Corp (¼g)	18	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd ¾g	120	60	60	60	
Atlas Pow pf 5	20	120	120	120	
Atlas Tack (¼g)	1	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Aust Nich pr A	70	44	42¾	44	+2½
Aviation Corp .10g	50	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ¼
Baldwin Loco ct (1e)	17	16	15⅜	16	+ ½
Balt & Ohio	43	8⅝	8½	8⅜	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	7	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅜
Bangor & Ar	7	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Bang&A pf 2½k	90	48	46½	48	+1⅝
Barber Asphalt	11	18¾	18	18½	+ ⅞
Barker Bros	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil(.60)	26	16¾	16	16¾	+ ⅞
Bath Ir Wks (1g)	14	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Bell Aircraft (2e)	5	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜	+ ⅜
Bendix Aviat (¾g)	7	37½	36⅜	37½	+1⅛
Beneficial Ln .30g	6	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Best Foods (.60)	17	11	10¾	11	+ ⅜
Best & Co (1.60a)	2	28	27¾	28	+1
Beth Steel (1½g)	20	64¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf ½g	1	32	32	32	
Blaw-Knox (.35e)	15	8⅜	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh ¼g	2	17	16¾	17	— ¼
Boeing Airp 1g	15	18½	18¼	18½	+ ½
Bohn Al & Br (2)	2	51	50	51	+1
Bon Ami B 2½	40	45¾	45	45	— ⅞
Borden Co (.30g)	7	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	8	30¾	30¼	30⅝	+ ⅜
Boston & Maine	2	4⅞	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Bower Roll B ½e	1	34	34	34	+1
Bridgeport Br ¼g	6	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	21	25¾	25⅛	25½	+ ½
Bristol-Myers .40g	1	39	39	39	
Bklyn & Qu Trans	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ¼g	7	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+ ½
Brunsw-Balke ¼g	2	16¼	16	16	Apr13
Bucyrus-Erie ½g	5	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	9	5⅝	5⅜	5½	
Budd Mfg pf	50	99¾	98½	99¾	+1¾
Budd Wheel (1e)	21	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ¼
Bullard Co (½g)	4	26¼	26	26	+ ⅛
Burlng Mills .35e	11	24⅞	24⅝	24¾	+ ½
Burr Add M (.60)	13	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	6	5	5	5	
Bush T B pf 3½k	90	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
Butler Bros .30g	3	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	2	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Butte C&Z (¼e)	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	5	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Byers pf 5.42k	10	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅝
Calif Pack 1½	3	27¾	27	27¼	+ ¾
Callahan Z-Lead	12	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Calumet&Hec ¼g	6	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
Campbell Wy ¼g	10	17½	17	17½	
Can Dr G A (.60)	10	15½	19¼	19½	+ ½
Can Pacific	31	10½	9⅞	10½	+ ⅜
Capital Adm A	1	8	7⅞	8	
Carriers&Gen (.20)	1	4½	4½	4½	
Case (J I) Co (7e)	2	108	106½	108	+3½
Caterpil Tract (2)	2	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp ½g	10	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+1
Celanese 5 pf 5	10	100¾	100¼	100¾	— ¼
Celanese pr pf 7	10	122¾	122¾	122¾	+ ¼
Celotex Corp (½g)	13	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ¼
Celotex Cp pf 5	50	88½	88½	88½	+1
Cent Aguirre 1½g	5	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
Cent Fdry (.10g)	2	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Cent RR N J	18	11¾	10¾	11⅝	+1½
Cent Viol Sug 2½e	1	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ½
Cerro de Pas (4)	10	39¼	28½	39¼	+ ¾
Certain-teed Proc	10	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6%pf	900	59½	57½	58	+ ½
Champ P&F 1.40a	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Champ P&F pf 6	10	105	105	105	+1
Checker Cab	2	18½	18	18½	+1¼
Ches & Ohio (3)	16	42½	41¾	42½	+1¼
Chi & E Ill	12	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A .50g	14	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
Chi Great West	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 4½k	14	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅜
Chi Mail Order ⅛a	3	12	12	12	
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	6	20¼	19½	20	+1
Chi Pn T ex of (3)	1	40½	40½	40½	
Chi Pn T p pf2¼k	110	51½	51	51	— ½
Chi Rk Is & Pac	10	11	¾	¾	
Chi R I 6%pf	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Chi R I 7% pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Chickasha Cot O 1	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Childs Co	1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp ¾g	35	72	71⅛	71⅝	+1
City Investing	30	41¼	41	41¼	+ ¼
Clev Cr Brezing ¼g	2	35	34¼	35	+1
Climax Mol 1.20e	2	44½	44½	44½	— ½
Clett Peabody ¼g	1	36½	36½	3 ½	+ ½
Coca-Cola (3)	1	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅜
Colgate-Palm-P ⅛	17	18⅝	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Colg-P pf 4½	60	108	107	107	— ½
Collins & Ail	14	22¾	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅛
Col & South	540	11	10	11	+1¼
Col & Sou 1 pf	490	10¾	10	10¾	+ ⅛
Colum Br A (.30g)	2	19½	18¾	19¼	+ ⅜
Colum Br B (.30g)	2	19½	18¾	19¼	+ ⅜
Colum G & El	116	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6%pf 6	8	56½	58	58	+ ¼
Colum Pict (½e)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Colum Carbon (4)	1	68½	68¼	68¼	+1¼
Comm Credit (3)	3	54	53½	54	+ ½
Comm Invest Tr (3)	5	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	
Com I T cv pf 4½	20	109	109	109	— ½
Comm Solvents .60a	29	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ⅜
Com'wlth & South	131	⅝	⅛	⅝	
Como & Sou pf	39	50½	47¾	50½	+3
Com'wlth Ed .70g	19	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅜
Conde Nast (.40e)	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	4	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ½
Consol Cigar 1½e	4	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅝
Con C pr pf 6½	10	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅛
Com Copperm .45e	12	6	5⅞	6	
Cons Edison (1.60)	59	19⅜	18⅞	19½	+ ⅜
Cons Edison pf (5)	7	96	95⅜	95½	— ½
Consol Film Ind	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Film I pf 3½k	9	14½	14	14½	+ ⅜
Consol Oil (½)	123	10⅞	10½	10¾	+ ⅜
Con Vultee (1½g)	24	19½	19	19⅜	+ ⅜
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	2	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	+ ⅜
Consolidation Coal	27	14½	13	14¼	+1¼
Consolidation Cl pf	2	60	60	60	+2
Container Corp 1½g	5	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Cont Baking ½g	13	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ¼
Cont Can (1¼g)	23	30½	30⅛	30⅜	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib 1½g	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	48	47½	48	
Cont Motors (.15g)	32	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ¼
Cont Oil Del (1)	24	33½	32½	33½	+1⅛
Copperweld Stl .80	4	13⅜	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Cop'weld S pf 2½	2	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40	100	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
Corn Products 2.60	4	55¾	55	55⅜	+ ¾
Corn Prod pf 7	10	177½	177½	177½	— ½
Coty Inc (1¼e)	4	4⅜	4½	4½	
Coty International	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	20	18¾	18	18⅜	+ ⅜
Crane cv pf 5	50	104	104	104	+1
Cream of Wh (¾g)	5	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
Crosley Corp ⅛e	2	16	15⅜	16	+1
Crown C&S ⅛e	6	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb (1)	1	13½	13¾	13⅜	+ ⅜
Crown Zel pf 5	20	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞	+ ½
Crucible Steel (2e)	13	34⅝	33¾	34⅜	+1⅜
Cub-Am Sug (¾e)	12	9½	9¼	9¼	
Cudahy Pack	10	19¼	18⅝	19¼	+ ¾
Curtis Publishing	61	4½	4	4	
Curtis Pub pf	170	72½	71	72½	+2½
Curtis P pr pf ¾k	6	33	32½	32½	— ⅝
Curtiss-Wright 1e	52	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	
Cutler-Hammer ¼g	7	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Davega Stores ⅓e	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Davison Ch .60e	11	16⅜	15½	16⅜	+ ⅞
Decca Records (1)	4	15¼	14¾	15¼	+1⅛
Deere & Co 1.35e	3	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
Deere pf 1.40	7	33½	33¼	33⅜	+ ⅜
Del & Hudson	21	15	14½	15	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	37	7⅜	7	7¼	+ ⅜
Den & R G W pf	8	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Detroit Ed (.60g)	11	18½	18	18½	— ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	80	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Diam Mat pf 1½k	5	36¾	38½	38½	+ ½
Diamt Motor ¼g	6	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Dist Co-S (h2.22)	21	29	27¾	28¾	+ ⅞
Doehler Die C ⅜g	7	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Dome Mines n.80g	15	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ½
Douglas Airc (5e)	10	67½	66⅝	67½	+1½
Dow Chem (3)	1	139	139	139	+ ½
Dresser Mfg (1½e)	11	25⅝	24¾	25¼	+1¼
du Pont deN (1g)	3	141	140½	141	+ ½
Duq Light 1pf 5	40	119	119	119	— ¼
Eastern Air Lines	4	36⅞	36¼	36⅞	+ ⅜
Eastern Roll Mill	2	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak (5)	4	159	158	159	+ ⅞
Eaton Mfg (3)	14	39	38¾	38⅞	+ ⅜
El Auto-Lite ½g	3	35¼	35	35	
Elec Boat (1e)	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
El Power & Lt	23	3¾	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	16	45¼	43	45	+3
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	29	50¼	48	50	+3½
El Storage Bat (2)	4	37¼	37½	37½	+ ½
El Paso N G 2.40	4	28¾	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	84	6¼	5⅞	6¼	+ ⅜
Equit Office Bldg	4	1⅛	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
Erie Railroad (1e)	15	14	13⅜	14	+ ¾
Erie Railroad ct 1e	121	13¼	12¾	13½	+ ½
Erie Rail pf A (5)	2	47	46½	47	+ ¾
Eureka V Cl ⅓g	4	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Evans Products	7	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	5	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅜
Exchange Buffet	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor (1)	6	38¼	37¼	38¼	+1
Fajardo Sugar (2)	4	24	23¾	24	+1⅛
Fed Lt&Tract ¼e	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
Fed Lt&T pf 6	20	97	97	97	
Fed Mng&Sm (1g)	2	27	26¾	27	+ ¾
Fed Mogul (1)	10	16¾	15⅞	16	+ ¾
Fed Mot Tr .10g	8	5¾	5⅜	5¾	+ ½
Ferro Enam	3	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+ ¼
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	1	48½	48¾	48½	— ¼
Firestone T&R ¾ag	15	33¼	32½	33	+1
Firestone T&R pf 6	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
First Nat Sts Crp 2½	3	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅜
Flintkote (¾ag)	11	18¼	17⅜	18¼	+1
Florence Stove ½e	6	29	29	29	— ¼
Florsheim Sh A 1g	1	23	23	23	
Follansbee Stl	5	7	7	7	+ ¼
Food Fair Stores I	1	10¾	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
Food Mach .35g	2	46	45¾	46	+ ¼
Foster Wheeler	7	16½	15⅝	16¼	+ ½
Fost W 6 pf 1½	10	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
Francisco Sugar	6	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Fruehauf T pf 5	10	97	97	97	— ¼
Gabriel Co .10g	4	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) (¼e)	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
Gamewell ½g	30	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
Gar Wood Ind ¼e	12	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind pf (½)	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅜
Gaylord Cont ⅓e	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ½
Gen Am Inv (.40e)	7	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans (2e)	2	41	40¾	41	+ ½
Gen Baking .30g	17	8⅜	8	8⅜	+ ⅜
Gen Bronze	19	7	7	7	+ ¼
Gen Cable	3	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅜
Gen Cable A	2	14¼	14¼	14½	+1¼
Gen Cab pf 1¾k	10	83	81½	83	+3
Gen Elec (1.40)	53	35⅝	34⅞	35¼	
Gen Foods (.40g)	2	38	37¾	38	— ¼
Gen G&E A	23	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Mills 5pf 5	10	132	132	132	+1
Gen Motors ½g	42	48⅞	47½	48¾	+ ¾
Gen Motors pf (5)	3	128½	128	128½	+ ½
Gen Prec Eq (¼g)	2	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .10g	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	5	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
Gen Ry Signal ¼g	7	18¼	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	2	1	1	1	+ ⅛
Gen Refract (.30g)	2	21⅝	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Gen S C pf 3k	470	73½	72½	73¼	+ ⅜
Gen Tel (1.60)	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
Gen Time Inst	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Gen Tire&Rub ¾g	3	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅞
Gillette S R .45a	11	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	5	8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
Glidden Co (.30g)	2	19½	19¾	19½	+ ⅜
Gobel (Adolf)	1	¾	¾	¾	
Goebel Brew (.20)	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Gold & St Tel 6	20	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—3
Goodrich(BF) ¼g	13	36⅞	36	36¼	+ ⅜
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	5	94¾	92	94¼	+3¼
Goodyear T&R 1½e	18	34¼	33½	34	+ ¾
Goodyear T&R pf 5	3	96	95½	95½	— ½
Goth Hosiery ¼ag	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	15	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
Grand Union	1	12	12	12	
Granby C Min .60	5	6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
Grant (WT) 1.40	1	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir O ct 2a	3	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf (2a)	25	28⅞	27¾	28¼	+ ⅜
Gt West Sug (1g)	3	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Green (H L) 2a	•8	40¾	39⅝	40¾	+1⅛
Greyhound Corp (1)	23	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ½
Grum Air Eq 1½e	1	15½	15¾	15½	+ ¼
Guantan Sugar	102	4	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug pf	1050	127	115¼	123	+8
Gulf Mob & Ohio	46	7⅞	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf 2½e	9	36¾	35½	36¼	+ ¾
Hamil Watch .20g	2	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Harb-Walker ¼g	2	16½	16¾	16½	+ ½
Hayes Indust .35g	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Haznl-At Cl (5)	60	99	98	98	— ¼
Hercules Powd ½g	1	79½	79½	79½	+1½
Hollander A (½g)	2	13	12¾	13	+ ¾
Homestake Min	33	39¼	28½	38¾	+ ¾
Hud-Harsh A 2½k	1	37	37	37	
Houd-Hersh B ¼g	14	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Household Fin pf 3	200	108¾	108	108	+ ½
Houston Oil	35	7⅞	7	7¾	+1
Howe Sound (3)	2	38	37½	37½	
Hudson & Man pf	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Hudson Bay (½2)	6	26½	25⅞	26¼	+ ½
Hudson Mot	25	8½	8	8½	+ ⅜
Hupp Motor	8	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	51	13½	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅝
Ill Central pf	2	26¾	26½	26½	+ ½
Indian Refin	2	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
Indpls P&L .60g	3	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ½
Indus Rayon (2)	1	37	37	37	+ ½
Ing Rand pf 6	10	160	160	160	
Inland Steel (1g)	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	
Inspir Con Cop ¼g	14	14	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Interchem Cp 1.60	1	26½	28½	28½	+ ½
Intercon Rubber 1e	4	8	8	8	
Interlake Iron ⅛e	30	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
Int Bus Mach (6a)	1	159	159	159	+1⅜
Int Harvester (

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

N.A.M. Recasts Stand on Hull Trade Treaties

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14 (AP)—Frederick C. Crawford, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, told industrialists last night the association had reversed its traditional opposition to the Hull reciprocal trade treaties.

Addressing the Northern California Industrial Conference, Mr. Crawford asserted the N. A. M. directorate had approved the treaty program and wants it continued "with safeguards."

Before making the address, Mr. Crawford said in an interview that the safeguards were prepared by the N. A. M. board as their suggestions for legislation and not as criticism of Secretary of State Hull.

Seek Protective Precautions

"Mr. Hull has been taking care of such things," Mr. Crawford added. "But we think these protections should be written into the law for the guidance of future negotiators of trade pacts."

Protective precautions asked for were designed to shield American business against dumping, discrimination, unfair practices, fluctuating currencies, sudden changes in duties, and "third country" imports, Mr. Crawford told the conference.

Supporting Secretary Hull's request for extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, which would expire this year unless extended by Congress, Mr. Crawford said:

"Complete elimination of the principal of reciprocal agreements at this time would have unfortunate repercussions in the countries with which we are now allied in the war and in those with whom we hope to resume friendly relations after the war.

Part of World Economy

"Our own industrial genius has forced us out into the world. Whether we like it or not, we are part of a world economy."

Amendments to the Trade Agreements Act recommended by the board would declare Government policy "not to approximate free trade"; call for gradual, not precipitate, tariff adjustments; put postwar foreign trade in private enterprise hands, not Government; and "consider carefully the effects of the most-favored-nation clause in respect to imports from third countries."

Nations which allowed their currencies to fluctuate widely should be denied reciprocal treaties, he declared.

Higher Taxes on New York City Real Estate?

WE REPEAT *our advertisement in N. Y. Times of May 11, 1941*

Defaulted & Low Income Paying Real Estate Bonds & Certificates

can be used to obtain

Rail Bonds Paying Income

Northern Pac.—So. Pac.—B.&O.—M.K.T. —benefiting from industrial speed-up.

Send us the names and amounts of your securities — today. We will gladly forward our current suggestions.

Security Adjustment Corp.

16 Court St., Bklyn., New York. TR. 5-5054

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	6¼	7¼
American Barge Line Co	8¾	9¾
American Hardware Co	34½	36½
American Manufacturing	33½	36½
American Manufac 5s pf	85¾	...
American Wringer Co	5	8½
†Amoskeag Company	24¾	...
†Amoskeag Company pf	70¾	...
Appleton Company	34¾	37¾
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	48½	51¼
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	25	27
Automobile Banking Corp A	1½	3
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	14¾	16¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	34¾	36¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	104½	...
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13¾	14½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	65¾	...
Bird & Son Inc 8 pf	99	...
Boston Wharf Company	17½	19¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36½	38¾
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	29¾	31¾
Campbell A S Co Inc	5	6
Central Railway Signal A	39	...
Chapman Valve Manufac	30	32¾
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	18½	19¾
Coos Bay Lumber Co	39½	42¼
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	20¼	22
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	24½	27
Domestic Finance Corp pf	25	27
Draper Corporation	64¾	67¾
Dwight Manufacturing Co	17½	18½
Eastern Corporation	6½	8½
Eastern Corporation pf	19¾	21¼
Exolon Co	9½	11¾
Family Loan Society Inc	9½	11¼
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	38¾	41¾
Fruit of the Loom	19½	21
General Fire Extinguisher	13½	15¼
General Machinery	25¾	28
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	10	11½
Goodall Worsted Company	31¼	34¼
Graton & Knight Co	10½	12½
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	88¼	90¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	29¾	32¼
Great Northern Paper Co	31¼	33¼
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	84¼	...
Greenfield T & D $1.50 2cv pf	16	...
Harrington & Richardson	2¾	3¾
Hinkley Mfg Co	10½	11½
Heywood-Wakefield Co	10½	11¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	14½	16½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	19¾	21¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	34¼	36½
Hooker Electro Chem	29¾	31¾
†International Machine Tool	7½	8¾
Keith George E Co	36½	...
Kendall Company	8¼	9¾
Kennedy's Inc pf	17½	19¾
Landers Frary & Clark	30.17	31¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	19½	21¾
Lincoln Stores 7	107	...
Long-Bell Lumber Co	47¼	50
Ludlow Mfg Associates	98½	102½
Marathon Paper Mills	38½	41½
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	36	39¼
Merck & Co	33	35¼
Merck &Co 4½s pf	111	115
Merrimack Manufacturing	37¾	40¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	89¾	...
†Metal & Thermit Corp	20½	23½
Millers Falls Company	9	10¼
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	5½	6½
Nashawena Mills	22¾	24¼
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	52¾	...
Nashua Manufacturing Co	30¾	32¾
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	68	71¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	25½	27¼
National Shirt Shops	7½	9¼
National Chemical & Mfg	5½	6½
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	86¼	89¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	34¼	...
Nicholson File Company	33¼	35¾
Nonquitt Mills	30¾	34
Ohio Finance	11¾	13
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	33¾	36¾
Parker Appliance	13¾	14¾
Plymouth Cordage Company	107	111½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	36¾	...
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	71¼	...
Quisset Mill	43¾	...
Remington Arms Co Inc	3½	4
Saco-Lowell Shops Inc	25¾	27¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	26	28
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	46¾	...
Sanford Mills	30¾	33½
Submarine Signal Co	26¼	28½
Sylvania Elec Prod Ins	49¾	52¾
Tampax Inc	4	4¾
Triumph Exposive Inc	3	3½
United Elastic Corp	13½	14¾
U S Envelope Company	32¾	36½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	110½	116¼
Valley Mould & Iron Corp	29	31½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	39¼	...
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	94	...
Wamsutta Mills Inc	27½	29¾
Warner & Swasey Co	11¼	12½
Warren Bros Class B	26¾	29¼
Warren Bros Class C	8½	9½
*West Point Manufacturing	42¾	45½
Wickwire Spencer Steel	13¼	14¾

*Ex-dividend.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	104½	106¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	89¾	92¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	96¾	103¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	79¾	79¾
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	100½	104¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	84¾	86
General Water O & E $3 pf	35¾	38½
*Houston Ltg & Power	81¾	84½
Jamaica Water Supply	37	39½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	102¾	104¾
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	97¾	99¾
Kansas P & Lt 4½s pf	99¾	102¾
Lawe Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	99¼	103½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	111¾	113¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	8½	10¾
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	29¾	30
No States Power Del 5 pf	109¾	113
No States Power Del 6 pf	81¾	84¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	85¾	88¾
Ohio Power 4½s pf	111¾	113¾
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	104¾	110¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	110¾	114¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	85¾	88¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	90¾	93¾
Public Service Ind	14½	15¾
Public Service Ind 5 pf	98	101
Public Service Okla $ pf	100¾	104½
Rochester Gas & El $ pf	90½	93¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	97¾	100¾
San Diego Gas & Electric	11	13
Sierra Pacific Power Co	15¾	17¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	113½	...
Tampa Electric Co	21¾	23¾
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	98¾	103¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	97½	101¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	13¾	15¾

*Ex-dividend.

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	17¼	18½
Beverly Gas & Electric	28	...
Brockton Gas Light	8¾	9½
Central Maine Power 6 pf	101½	106½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	111¾	116½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	85½	...
Conn Light & Power	34½	37
Eastern Utilities Asso	30¼	32
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1¾	3
Fall River Gas Works	30¾	...
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	32½	35¼
Green Mountain Power pf	81¾	85¾
Hartford Electric Light	46½	49½
Haverhill Electric	22¾	25½
Haverhill Gas Light	10¾	12¾
Holyoke Water Power	15¾	17½
Lawrence Gas & Electric	38	...
Lowell Electric Light	32¾	35½
Lynn Gas & Electric	66	69¾
Mass Uower & Light pf	14½	15¾
Mass Utilities Assoc pf	28¾	30¾
Narragansett Elec pf	85½	88½
N E Gas & Electric $3.50 pf	13¾	15½
N E Uower Assn 6 pf	41¾	43¾
N E Public Serv 47 pr ln	89¾	83½
N E Public Serv 88 pr ln	63¾	77½
N E Public Serv $7 pf	12¾	14½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	11¾	13½
Newport Electric	16¾	18
Providence Gas	7¾	8½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	106½	110½
R I Pub Serv of	30¾	33
Rockland Light & Uower	6½	7¾
Springfield Gas Light	15½	16½
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	96½	...
Western Mass Companies	22½	24½

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19½	20¾
Bank of New York (14)	332	342
Bankers Trust (1.40)	47	49
Brooklyn Trust (4)	79	83
Central Hanover Bk&Trust (4)	96¾	99¾
Chase National (1.40)	34¾	36¾
Chemical Bk&Trust (1.80)	46¾	48¾
Commercial (8)	187	195
Continental Bk & Trust (.80)	16¾	17¾
Corn Exchange Bk&Trust (2.40)	45½	46½
Empire Trust (3)	58½	61½
First National (80)	1360	1390
Guaranty Trust (12)	2915	1296½
Irving Trust (.60)	13¾	14¾
Kings County (20)	1260	...
Lawyers Trust (1)	28¼	31¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	42½	44½
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	52½	54½
National City (1)	33¾	36¾
New York Trust (3½)	87¼	90¾
Public (1½)	31¾	32¾
Title Guarantee & Trust	4½	5¾
United States (60a)	1106	1145

(a) Also extra or extras.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	133½	138½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	83¾	85¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	31¾	33¾
Agricultural (3a)	73	76
American Alliance (1a)	22¾	23¾
American Casualty Co	10¾	12
American Equitable (1)	19¼	20¾
American Insur Newark (½a)	14	15
Am Re-Insurance (½g)	83	86½
American Reserve	14½	15¾
American Surety (2½)	52¼	54¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7	8
Bankers & Shippers (1g)	84	87
Boston (16a)	870	890
Camden Fire (1)	20¾	22½
City of New York (½g)	17	18½
Connecticut General Life (1)	31½	33¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	36¼	38¼
Federal (1.40)	40¾	42¾
Fire Assn Philadelphia (2a)	63½	66½
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	75½	78½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	11¾	12¾
Franklin Fire (1a)	27¾	28½
General Reinsurance (2)	44¾	46¾
Gibraltar Fire&Marine (½g)	17½	18¾
Glens Falls (1.60)	42½	44½
Globe & Republic (¼)	9½	10¾
Hanover (1.20)	28½	30½
Great American Insurance (1a)	27¾	29½
Hartford Fire (2a)	69¾	69¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44	47
Home Insurance (1.20a)	28½	29¾
Homestead	13½	15½
Insurance Co North Amer (2½)	74½	76½
Jersey Insur New York (1½)	38	40½
Knickerbocker (½)	9¾	10¾
Maryland Casualty	5¾	6¾
Massachusetts Bond (2½)	70¾	73¾
Merchants&Mfg of N Y (.40)	6¾	7¾
Merchants First Assoc (1½a)	46	49½
National Fire (2)	80½	85¼
National Liberty (.20a)	7½	8½
National Union (3a)	169½	174½
New Amsterdam Cas (.97½e)	35¾	37¾
New Brunswick (1¼a)	32	34¼
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44½	46½
New York Fire (.80)	14½	16½
North River (1)	23½	24¾
Northeast Insurance	4¾	5½
Northern (3a)	98¾	100¾
Pacific Fire (5)	103	107
Pacific Indemnity (3a)	42¼	44½
Peerless Casualty Company	12½	13¾
Phoenix (3a)	65½	68½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	13¾	15½
Providence-Washington (1a)	34½	36½
Reinsurance Corp New York (¼e)	5¾	6¾
Republic Insur Co Texas (1.20)	35	36½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	23¾	24¼
St Paul Fire & Marine (2a)	36¾	37¾
Seaboard Surety (½g)	46¾	48¾
Security (1.40)	38¾	40¾
Springfield (4½a)	121	125
Standard Accident	65	68¾
Travelers (16)	445	455
Unit States Fid & Guarantee (1a)	31¾	32½
United States Fire (3)	51½	53¾
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	77½	81½
Westchester (1.20a)	32½	34½

aAlso extra or extras. ePaid last year. gDeclared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	2.81	3.08
Amerex Holding	19.875	21.375
American Business Shares	2.96	3.24
Axe Houghton Fund	12.09	13.00
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.71	103.82
Boston Fund	15.22	16.37
Broad Street Investing	33.90	36.84
Bullock Fund	13.61	14.92
Canadian Investment Fund	3.08	3.65
Century Shares Trust	26.00	28.20
Christiana Securities Co	2208.00	2305.00
Commodity Corp	8.73	...
Consolidated Investment Tr	32.25	35.00
Dividend Shares	1.15	1.26
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	18.78	20.41
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.31	12.04
Equitable Invest Corp	26.80	28.82
Equity Corp $3 pf	27.875	29.75
Fidelity Fund Inc	16.34	17.60
Fund Investors Inc	18.86	20.67
General Capital	29.40	31.67
General Investors Trust	4.66	5.02
Incorporated Investors Tr	17.60	18.92
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.81	.89
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.08	1.19
Institutional Sec: Leverage Fund		
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
Series	Bid	Asked
B-1	32.36	S-1 ..... 25.05
B-2	26.85	S-2 ..... 13.77
B-3	18.38	S-3 ..... 10.26
B-4	9.87	S-4 ..... 5.54
K-1	16.12	K-2 ..... 17.44
†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	35.70	....
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	35.70	....
Maryland Fund	3.85	4.45
Mass Investors Tr	19.12	20.68
Mass Investors 2d Fd	9.34	10.04
Mutual Invest	9.76	10.67
Nation Wide Voting	1.17	1.29
New England Fund	11.55	12.45
Old Colony Tr Assoc	16.125	17.75
Plymouth Fund Inc	.44	.49
Putnam Fund	12.47	13.34
Quarterly Income Shares	5.45	5.95
Railway & Light Sec	10.315	11.75
Railway & Light Sec pf	94	....
Republic Invest Fund	3.43	3.83
Scudder Stevens & Clark	84.23	85.93
Spencer Trask Fund	13.45	14.32
State Street Invest	71.23	76.84
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.39	....
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.70	.79
Wellington Fund	15.14	16.66
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	5.75	6.50
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.52	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.44	....
Diversified Tr C	3.40	....
Diversified Tr D	5.05	5.70
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.45	4.05
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.32	5.15
Nation Wide Sec	3.40	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.00	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	1.95	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.41	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.03	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.18	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	14.00	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.52	....
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	1.00	1.375
First Boston Corp	13.875	15.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	112	117
Liberty Aircraft	10½	11¾
N E Airlines	8	8¾
Piper Aircraft	8½	8¾
Pollak Manufacturing Co	7	8

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Aero Sup B (.10g)	5	5	5
100	Ainsworth (½g)	8½	8½	8½
100	Air Investors	2¼	2¼	2¼
4100	Aire Access (¼e)	2	2	2¼
100	Ala Gt Sou (6e)	83¾	83¾	83¾
20	Ala Pow $8 pf (8)	98	98	98
200	Alum Ltd (.85a)	113	113	113
100	Alum Ltd pf (8)	156½	156½	160½
50	Alum Co Am (1g)	127	125	125
50	Alum Co Am pf (6)	111	111	111
150	Am Book (½g)	29½	30	30½
200	Am Cen Mfg (½g)	2	2	2
50	Am C P&LA (½g)	20¼	20¼	20¼
300	Am C P&LA new 34g	20¼	20	20
200	Am Cit P&LB	3¾	3½	3¾
2300	Am Cyan B (.80)	38	36½	37½
3500	Am & Fgn P war	¾	¾	¾
100	Am Pork&Mor (¼g)	18¾	18¾	18¾
1800	Am Oas&El (1.80)	24¼	23¾	24¼
400	Am G&El pf (4½)	107	106¾	107
100	Am Hard Rub (½g)	16½	16½	16½
100	Am Laun Mch (½g)	28¾	28¾	28¾
800	Am Lights T (1.20)	16¾	16¾	16¾
75	Am Mfg (½g)	34½	34¼	34½
400	Am Maracaibo	¾	¾	¾
1400	Am Republics (.35e)	9¾	9½	9¾
800	Am Superpow	½	½	½
1300	Am Superpow pf	10¼	9¼	10¼
800	Am Writ Pap	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Ark Nat Gas	2¾	2¾	2¾
2000	Ark Nat Gas A	2¾	2¾	2¾
800	Ark N Gas pf (.90e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
600	Ashland Oil&R (.40)	6¼	6	6¼
100	Atlantic C Pish ¼g	5¼	5¼	5¼
1800	Atlas Corp war	1¾	1¼	1¾
100	Atlas D Forge (1e)	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Atlas Ply (.30g)	17½	17½	17½
100	Avery & Sons (½e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
2200	Babcock & Wil (¼g)	21½	21¼	21½
180	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	33½	33½	33½
800	Baldwin Loco war	5	4¾	5
1700	Barium Sta Stl	2¼	2¼	2¼
2400	Beech Aire (1e)	12¾	12	12¾
60	Bell Tel Can (h8)	134½	134	134½
200	Berk&Gay Furn	¾	¾	¾
300	Birds S Fdy (1)	9¼	9¼	9¼
200	Bliss (EW) (2)	15	14¾	14¾
500	Blue Ridge	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Borne Scrym (2½e)	27¾	27¾	27¾
100	Bowm-Bilt H 1 pf	6½	6½	6½
100	Bowm-Bilt H 2 pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
3100	Bras Tr Ldg (1¼g)	17¾	17	17¼
1800	Brewst Aero	6	5¾	5¾
100	Bridgpt Mach	4½	4½	4½
100	Brill A	4½	4½	4½
200	Brill B	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Brit Celan	1	1	1
1300	Brown-F Dist	13½	13	13½
300	Buckeye P L	9¾	9¾	9¾
2800	Buf N&EP pf	15¼	14¾	15¼
150	Buf N&EP $ pf	91½	90½	91½
100	Bunk Hill&S (1)	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	Burma Ltd	1	1	1
1000	Burry Biscuit	2¼	2¼	2¼
3600	Cal Ei Pow	8¾	8¼	8½
100	Callite Tung (.10g)	3	3	3
3800	Can Marconi (.04g)	3	3	3
28	Cap City Prd.¼g)	11½	11½	11½
10	Caro P&L $7 pf (7)	111	111	111
1100	Carrier Corp	12¾	12	12¼
1000	Catalin Am (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
2000	Cen & SW Ut	¼	¼	¼
20	Cen NY Pow pf (8)	91¾	91¾	91¾
400	Cessna Aire (1e)	10¼	10	10¼
25	Chi Riv¾Mch (½g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Chief Cons Mng	¼	¼	¼
575	Childs pf	13½	13½	13½
1300	Cities Service	8¼	8¼	8¼
300	Cit Svc pf	78¾	75¼	76¾
200	City Auto Stpg (.80)	7	7	7
1200	Claude Neon Lts	¼	¼	¼
50	Cleve El Illum (½g)	33	33	33
200	Colon Develop	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Colon Develop pf 6	4¾	4¾	4¾
400	Colo Fuel&I war	3¾	3½	3¾
10	Colum G&F pf (5)	41	41	41
1100	Comwlth & So war	3-64	3-64	3-64
1300	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	60½	60	60½
10	Con G&E Bal pf C(4	107	107	107
100	Cons Royalty (.20)	1½	1½	1½
150	Cons Mng & S (h1a)	39¾	39¾	39¾
100	Cons Gas Ut	3½	3½	3½
200	Cons StlCorp (¼g)	8	8	8
100	Cook Coffee Rl (¼g)	13½	13½	13½
100	Cooper-Bess (½g)	13½	13½	13½
40	Cor&Rey pf (4½k	85	85	85
150	Copper Range (¾e)	6½	6½	6½
200	Cosden Petro	1¾	1¾	1¾
1000	Creole Pet (¼a)	20¾	20	20¾
100	Croft Brewing	¾	¾	¾
100	Crowley Milner	2¾	2¾	2¾
800	Crown C Pet	3½	3¼	3½
800	Crown Drug (.05g)	1½	1½	1½
700	Cuban Atl Sug (2½e)	14¾	14¼	14¾
100	Darby Petrol (.80)	14½	14½	14½
500	Dayton Rub (½g)	15¾	14¾	14¾
100	Derby Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
600	Det Gray Ir	1¼	¼	¼
400	DetMichStowe(.10g)	3½	3¾	3½
100	Det Stl Prod(¼g)	17¾	17¾	17¾
400	DivcoTwinTrk(¼e)	5½	5½	5½
50	Driver-Har (2.40)	26¾	26¾	26¾
50	Duke Power (¾g)	75	75	75
1300	Duro-Test (.05g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Eagle Pich Ld (.10g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	East Gas & F	1¾	1¾	1¾
350	East G & F 6pf	32	31	32
50	East GF prpf (4e)	57	57	57
200	East Sta Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛
25	East Sta pf A	17	17	17
50	East Sug As pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
26200	El Bond & Sh	5½	4¾	5½
2200	El Bond & Sr pf (6)	66½	65½	66
800	El Bo & Sh 35 pf	62	61	61½
500	El P&L war	¼	¼	¼
400	Emerson Elec .10g	7¾	7¾	7¾
1700	Equity Corp	1½	1½	1½
100	Equity $3 pf (1½e)	38¾	38¾	38¾
400	Esquire Inc (.20g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Eversharp Inc	15¼	15¼	15¼
300	Fairchild En&Air	2¾	2½	2½
200	Falstaff Brew (.60)	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Fansteel Met (¼e)	17	17	17
200	FordMCanA (h1)	19¾	19¾	19¾
700	Ford Mot Ltd (.107e)	4¾	4¼	4¾
200	Froedt &M (.80)	12¼	12	12
300	Froedt C pf (1.20)	21¾	21¾	21¾
25	Fuller $3 cv (3e)	39¾	39¾	39¾
10	Gen Pub S pf	56½	56½	56½
900	Gen Shares	1¾	1¾	1½
50	Gen Share pf (6)	70	69½	69½
25	Gen Wat&G&E pf (3)	38	38	38
75	Georg Pow $6 pf(6)	103½	103½	103½
2000	Glen Ald Coal(.40g)	16¼	16	16¼
50	Godchaux Sug A(2g)	35½	36½	35½
500	Godchaux Sug B	7¾	7¾	7¾
900	Gorh Inc A	3½	3½	3½
25	Gorh Inc pf (2e)	44¼	44¼	44¼
800	Gray Mfg	5¼	5	5¼
25	Gt Atl & P ny	79	79	79
50	Gt Nor Pap(.40g)	32	32	32
1500	Gulf Oil(1)	43¼	42¾	43¾
100	Gulf St Ut 6 pf(6)	111	110½	111
200	Hall Lamp(.30e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
900	Hecla Min (¼g)	7¼	7	7¼
100	Helena Rub A (1)	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Heyden Chem	22	21½	22
200	Holl C Gold (h.65)	10	9¾	10
100	Holophane (3e)	19	19	19
300	Humble Oil (⅛g)	77	76¾	77
500	Hum-Ross F (.075g)	5	4½	4½
900	Hygrade Fd (.30e)	5¾	5¼	5¾
400	Ill Iowa Pow	2½	2½	2½
300	Ill Iowa Pw div ct	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Ill IowaPwpf(⅝k)	33	33	33
100	Ill Zinc (.65g)	14½	14½	14½
200	ImpOilLtd(h½)	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Imp Tb Can (h.40a)	10	10	10
100	Ins Co N Am(2½)	75¾	75	75¾
100	Int Hyd-El pf	6¾	6¾	6¾
200	Int Indust	2¾	2¾	2¾
800	Int Petrol(h1)	16¼	16½	16½

Sunday Braves-Red Sox Receipts to Red Cross

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Local baseball announced a pair of interesting wartime gestures today.

It became official . . . as everyone suspected it would . . . that a sizable number of servicemen will again be admitted daily to Braves and Red Sox games. The boys must have tickets, however, which they can pick up at the Buddies' Club on the Common for the asking.

It was also decided at a meeting between General Manager Eddie Collins of the Red Sox, Secretary Johnny Quinn of the Braves, and Army and Navy officials, that any serviceman knowing ahead of time that he can get to the Hub on leave, may have a ticket reserved if he writes in advance.

To Red Cross

Collins and Quinn further announced that the entire receipts of the Sunday exhibition game between the Sox and Braves at Fenway Park will be turned over to the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross. This donation should run well into five figures if the weather is good. Manager Joe Cronin said early today that he expected close to 25,000 in the event that the temperature is fitting to the occasion.

On the mechanical side of the baseball picture, both the Braves and Sox won games yesterday, although the win of the Fenway crowd hardly called for headlines. The Braves scored an impressive 7-5 triumph over the rebuilt Yankees in New York and today were in Philadelphia for the first two games with Connie Mack's Athletics. The same clubs meet tomorrow in Wilmington, Del.

McCarthy Homer

Casey Stengel and Bob Quinn already are getting returns on the check they passed along for Johnny McCarthy. The lanky first baseman drove a fast ball into the lower right field stands in the Stadium, with two men on base, giving the Braves their edge over the Yankees. This homer helps substantiate the belief that McCarthy will be the best all-around first sacker the Boston Nationals have owned in years. He can field and he can hit.

Stengel probably used the lineup against the Yanks that he will open with a week from today. He had Burns on third, Joost at second, Holmes in center, Workman in right, McCarthy on first, Ross in left, Kluttz behind the bat and Wietelmann at short. If Tony Cuccinello has to spell Burns, this batting order will be shuffled. Tony cannot lead off.

Batting Show

The Red Sox put on a batting show for a small crowd yesterday, defeating the B. C. Eagles, 17-2. However, those 17 runs are more impressive when it is explained that the collegians used Yank Terry and Norman Brown of the Sox mound staff for the first six innings. The big leaguers made 18 hits, with Eddie Lake, Bobby Doerr, and Al Simmons getting three apiece. Simmons electrified the gathering by hitting the season's first homer over the high barrier in left field.

Doerr probably gave the best exhibition of bat swinging, however. He pounded two triples to deep center, almost knocking a sign painter from his high loft with one of them. Bob also hit a double. Little Eddie Lake made the first official hit of the fence when he doubled in the first inning. Johnny Peacock reminded the boys that he is around by smashing across four runs, three of them with a double while the bases were loaded.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . The Red Sox worked out at 11 o'clock this morning . . . Skeeter Newsome is hitting hard for the Sox. The boys were kidding him yesterday about that homer he hit into the short stands at the Polo Grounds the other day. "If Mel Ott had hit it," said Skeeter," they would have called it a tremendous drive. But because I hit it, they write about a 'windblown fly.'"

♪ ♪ ♪

The Sox tomorrow play the Harvard varsity at Fenway, Tony Lupien's alma mater . . . Jim Tabor should be back for the City Series . . . The Braves will fool the critics if McCarthy and Chet Ross hit hard and often in the center of their batting order. And the two have been doing it in spring games . . . The Sunday City Series game starts at 3:30, thereby giving fans a chance to watch the finish of the B. A. A. marathon.

Yankees Pennant Choice Of Baseball's Experts

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—The New York Yankees lost three-fourths of their infield, the best part of their outfield and the dean of their pitching staff to Uncle Sam, but they're still the team to beat for the American League pennant in the opinion of the sports scribes.

Fully realizing that the war might change the complexion of any team or teams on very short notice, 56 of the 74 writers participating in The Associated Press' annual survey named the Yanks to top the junior circuit for the third straight year. And not one of them placed the champs lower than fourth as they polled 569 votes on the basis of eight for first, seven for second, six for third and etc.

But after voting the Yankees the team most likely to succeed, the writers became widely separated, except in the opinion that Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics would land in the cellar.

With five of the scribes naming them for first place, the St. Louis Browns received ballots for every position except seventh and eighth to nose out the Cleveland Indians and Boston Red Sox for second place. The Browns polled 437 votes to take the runner-up position, one notch above the spot in which they finished in the pennant race last season.

Club	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts
New York	56	14	3	1	—	—	—	—	569
St. Louis	5	23	19	15	11	1	—	—	437
Cleveland	6	16	27	8	9	4	4	—	418
Boston	6	14	12	22	13	7	—	—	401
Detroit	1	6	8	18	22	17	2	—	331
Chicago	—	—	4	4	12	24	27	3	221
Washington	—	1	1	6	7	18	31	10	197
Philadelphia	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	61	90

Nation's No. 1 Fan

© Harris and Ewing

Mr. President Gets Annual Pass

The nation's No. 1 baseball fan—President Franklin D. Roosevelt—is shown getting his annual season pass at the White House from Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators of the American League. There was also a pass for Mrs. Roosevelt, fixed in a pocketbook.

New B. U. Coach Off on Right Foot

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Russ Peterson, Boston University's new baseball coach, has never had a college nine that played under a .700 average for a season, and if his present Terrier aggregation does not live up to that average, he won't be at fault. Russ will not be here when the season closes.

The new diamond mentor, who previously spent nine years at American International College in Springfield, leaves with B. U.'s football coach, Walt Holmer, for the Navy next week, being due to report at Chapel Hill with the rank of lieutenant (jg). At the most he will have steered his boys through three games, with five more still on the docket.

Winning Foot

Right now Russ has made a step in his usual direction, the defeat of Harvard last Saturday sending his boys off on the winning foot. He will coach them in a return game with the Crimson at Soldiers Field and possibly in a game with another team this Saturday. Next Wednesday he departs for the service.

Pete built up his terrific percentage with the Amincos, who played pretty fair opposition all along. He never had an undefeated team, but he came close twice, losing only one game in each of the 1939 and 1940 seasons. And just to show the calibre of his opponents, the game he lost in 1940 was a 9-8, 13-inning affair to Ithaca College, a team that played only one other college team besides American International that season. The rest of its schedule was played with minor league teams.

Had Hopes

The B. U. coach had hopes, but not high expectations, of beating Harvard out at Riverside last Saturday. The fact that the Terriers won, however, was one of the biggest upsets of the year. Floyd Stahl's Harvards had been working out in a cage, having had batting practice and infield work for a month, while the B. U.'s for two weeks had been confined to a gym where they could only throw the ball. Their only real work was a week of practice in frigid weather at Nickerson Field.

More than that, Russ had few experienced veterans upon which to call. He had Ross Barzelay returning as catcher and Bobby Carroll back at third base, but nobody else. As a result he built up a team of these two juniors, one sophomore who did not play freshman ball last year, and six freshmen. This is the outfit which beat Harvard.

Reserve Call

Pete would have had more experience on his team if the reserve Army call of last February had not wiped out most everybody, including Capt. Howie Mitchell. A later call took away George Goodreault, a freshman whom Russ considered the best college first baseman he had seen in his career.

Looking over the squad, the coach picked out Bill Judge of Somerville High to be his starting pitcher. In high school a year ago this boy was undefeated. Against the Crimson he went the full 11 innings and won 5-4. Rust picked two other hurlers for reserves, Ray Ellopiti and Dave Pearlstein.

Rounding Out Infield

To round out his infield he placed two freshmen, Don Dillon and Sylvio Cella, at short and first, with Sophomore Charles Glennon on second. His outfield is an all yearling affair, with Tom Whalen and Dave Barr fixtures in left and center fields, and Ollie Rickson—a kid who never even played high school ball—leading in the race for right.

Barr, of course, was the sensation of Saturday's game, his triple scoring a run to tie the game in the ninth, and his long single in the 11th sending home the winning counter. The other boys have all contributed to one of the peppiest and scrappiest Terrier nines in years.

Rest of Schedule

When Peterson leaves, the coaching job will be assumed by Harry Cleverly, a B. U. graduate of 1937 who has been the Terriers' freshman, hockey, and baseball coach, He has been helping Pete with the varsity this season.

The remainder of the B. U. schedule includes games with Harvard, there, April 20; Northeastern at home, April 22; B. C. there, April 24; B. C. at home, April 28; Boston Coast Guard at home, March 1; Northeastern there, March 6; and Worcester Tech at home, March 8.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

As major leagues opened 1942 season, New York Yankees defeated Washington Senators, 7-0, with Ruffing allowing only three hits, and Brooklyn Dodgers routed Carl Hubbell to beat Giants, 7-5.

Three Years Ago

Joe Di Maggio twisted right knee in ninth inning of exhibition game with Brooklyn Dodgers and was lost to Yankees for opening game for fourth time in five years.

Five Years Ago

Hank Greenberg, Detroit Tigers, hit three homers against the Cincinnati Reds in exhibition game.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

New Yankee Star

With semi-pros and retired veterans earning regular berths in the big leagues this war-time spring, fans by now are prepared for the unpredictable season just ahead. But have they heard this one?

From the camp of the New York Yankees comes word that a fellow listed on the club roster as a pitcher, may turn out to be one of Joe McCarthy's best hitters.

Shades of Babe Ruth, George Sisler and Lefty O'Doul, each of whom discarded a toe plate to take a place among the leading batters of modern times.

Johnny Lindell is the latest Yankee sensation. You may know Johnny. He pitched in the American League for a while a year ago, with mediocre success. He had a good fast ball and the build of a hurler. The records credit him with two victories, one defeat.

At Fenway

It was the swish of the Lindell bat which left an impression, however. The swish of his bat and the speed with which he tore around the bases. No big man in the majors could run faster, and few could drive a ball deeper when they met it squarely. The Red Sox are still trying to get him out. "He'd hit .500 against that wall (at Fenway Park)," said Frank Shellenback late one afternoon last fall, after big John had put on an exhibition at the expense of the Boston mound staff.

After Lindell had pounded his way to the front of the Yankee batting parade in early spring games, one New York critic asked Manager Joe McCarthy why Johnny had come to camp as a pitcher. "Well, I thought about converting him into an outfielder last year, and sending him to the minors as one," McCarthy answered. "But his fast ball made me change my mind."

Leading Men

McCarthy has changed his mind again, however. Lindell will pitch only if the Yankee staff is riddled by the draft or by injuries. "I'm carrying him as a utility outfielder and first baseman," Joe told the newspapermen before leaving Asbury Park a few days ago. Joe added that this big rookie and infielder George Stirnweiss, the base-stealing shortstop, were top men of the training period.

Lindell is one of those boys who loves to play baseball. He has made the game his career and, consequently, trains hard, practices often, and in general is the most willing workman within a fungo hit of McCarthy. Johnny would like to play the outfield, chiefly because it would mean he could play every day. As long as he maintains this attitude, he will remain popular with McCarthy and a Yankee ball player.

Every Chance

What chance has Lindell of following the footsteps of Ruth or Sisler or O'Doul?

Johnny has every chance in the world. In fact, he has tremendous possibilities as a hitter. When he has learned to utilize his full resources in the batter's box . . . a process which just now is beginning . . . he may attack some of the target set up by Jimmie Foxx, Hank Greenberg, and other modern right-hand swingers.

The new Yankee has great speed, a fine arm, and, of course, the hitter power . . . the necessary tools of a top-ranking big league outfielder. His defensive play has not pleased McCarthy. But Johnny's feather feet suggest improved fielding, with constant practice. For example, he must learn to charge ground balls and cut over for line drives. Too, he must get used to sun glasses.

But remember his name and watch for him in Yankee box scores. He will appear occasionally at first, then more frequently as he gets the knack. And some day he will start in, perhaps, left field and nobody will chase him out of there for a long time.

Mayor La Guardia Now Broadcaster

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—Mayor LaGuardia, whose many talents have brought him to the microphone recently as an orchestra leader, turns sports broadcaster today.

For a fee of $500 he has promised to give a play by play description of one inning in today's Yankee Stadium double-header involving the city's three major league baseball teams.

The Mayor will turn the sum over to the CDVO fund, which also gets the gate receipts, the broadcasting fee paid by the sponsor and the day's salary of the three regular announcers.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 13

Boston (A) 17, Boston College 2.
Boston (N) 7, New York (A) 5.
Brooklyn (N) 3, New York (N) 1.
Detroit (A) 6, Chicago (N) 4.
Toronto (Int) 7, Philadelphia (A) 6.
Philadelphia (N) vs. Buffalo (Int), canceled.
Cincinnati (N) vs. Cleveland (A), canceled.
St. Louis (A) vs St. Louis (N), postponed.
Washington (A) vs. Syracuse (Int), canceled.

Famous General Pitches Team To Softball Victory

WITH THE U. S. AIR FORCE IN CHINA, April 14 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of the 14th U. S. Air Force, opened the Air Base softball season yesterday by pitching his headquarters team to a 17-13 victory over the Bomber Squadron nine.

On the diamond the general demonstrated the same mastery that has marked his air strategy, although the score was not as one-sided as his margin of victory over Japanese fliers which is more like 20 to 1.

Clad in tennis shoes, khaki shorts, an athletic shirt, and an old civilian cap, General Chennault pitched the entire game and cavorted as spryly as any youngster of his command. He had plenty of speed, a nice change of pace, and excellent control. He gave up 13 hits and fanned two batters. In four trips to the plate, the general got two hits, scored one run, and stole a base.

Rank was forgotten during the contest, although the teams were made up of both officers and enlisted men. Chennault and several colonels and majors drew the same cheers and good-natured razzing as the corporals and sergeants.

Tigers Win Another

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. (AP)—Smashing out 17 hits, including three homers and trio of doubles, Princeton's baseball nine won its third game of the season here, beating Rutgers, 14-5.

Around The Hub

Golf in News

With the coming of warmer weather hopefully expected soon, golf news is beginning to reappear in this section. Latest bits of information comes from the two State governing bodies, the Massachusetts and the Women's Golf Associations.

In a notice to all member clubs, the M. G. A. announced that the association will not sponsor any championships this year. At the same time, however, it also announced that should any member club desire to hold an open tournament, the association would act as sponsor and provide its usual assistance if wanted.

In addition it disclosed that dues have been reduced. Eighteen-hole clubs will pay $50 instead of $75, and nine-hole courses $25 instead of $50. If clubs close for the duration and have paid their dues for 1942, they will remain members of the association for the duration.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Women's Golf Association has released its tournament schedule for the season. The Townsend Cup competition will be held June 3 at Brae Burn; the mixed foursomes championship at Charles River, June 25-27; the association's championship at Weston Sept. 20-25, and the Classes C and D championship at Oakley Sept. 27-Oct. 1. Details on the girls' junior tourney will be announced later. In addition other tournaments will be held throughout the summer.

♪ ♪ ♪

On the Marathon front, veteran Clarence H. De Mar has entered the 47th annual B. A. A. classic which takes place next Sunday. Seven times winner and only runner to win the Marathon three years in succession, De Mar has been running from Hopkinton to Boston since 1910 and has never failed to finish. His entry was included in a batch of 20 that boosted the field to 65.

♪ ♪ ♪

Along the Marathon route next Sunday the Army's military might on wheels will be displayed to spectators when 12 different vehicles, ranging in size from the peep to a medium tank will roll over the course a short distance in front of the runners. The exhibition will show the public what its money buys when invested in the Second War Loan drive now in progress. The cost of each fighting vehicle, in terms of bonds will be made known on the equipment itself.

♪ ♪ ♪

Northeastern's varsity baseball team has elected First Baseman Ed Sakovitz of Framingham captain for this season. The Huskies open their schedule against Rhode Island State Rams in a league game at Kingston.

♪ ♪ ♪

Coach Freddie Maguire of the B. C. nine was pleased yesterday with the work of Pitcher Bill Boyce. He set the Red Sox down in order in the seventh inning, and allowed just one unearned run in the eighth, the only two innings he worked. B. C., like B. U. and Northeastern, has been hampered in its outdoor work by the weather.

♪ ♪ ♪

Tony Peppi of Boston was the only boy from New England to win a title in the national amateur boxing championships which concluded at the Garden last night, being returned the victor in the 112-pound class. Other winners: Pvt. Earl O'Neil, Fort Sill, Okla., 118 pounds; Jackie Floyd, Philadelphia, 126 pounds; Charles Hunter, Cleveland, 135 pounds; Pvt. Charles Cooper, Washington, 147 pounds; Samson Powell, Cleveland, 160 pounds; Robert Foxworth, St. Louis, 175 pounds, and Walter Moore, Chicago, heavyweight.

Congressmen Go To Bat for Pro War Athletics

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Proposals to name a coordinator of sports and head off any possible "work or fight" order aimed at athletes, will be placed before Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and Presidential Secretary Marvin McIntyre today by a group of Congressmen.

Terming the sports program "essential to the country during war," Representatives Dilweg (D) of Wisconsin and Weiss (D) of Pennsylvania, who arranged the meeting, said it was intended to discuss possibilities of putting "some degree of stability" into amateur and professional sports.

Weiss said the group does not seek preferential treatment for athletes nor the deferent of outstanding sports figures, but "we do not feel that there should be any 'work or fight' order issued against those engaged in sports."

Such an order conceivably could be issued by adding sports to the list of non-essential activities announced some weeks ago by the War Manpower Commission.

Attending the session besides Dilweg, who played nine years of professional football with the Greenbay Packers, and Weiss, who officiates in the pro football league, will be Senators Lucas (D) of Illinois, Chandler (D) of Kentucky, and Mead (D) of New York, and Representative Merritt (D) of New York.

"I have conducted a survey and received many replies from men in the armed services," said Weiss, "and the great majority believe the sports programs should be continued during the war. Many say that they tremendously enjoy turning on the radio and listening to big league baseball and college and professional football games."

The National League's 1943 schedule provides two days for East-West shifts this year. Previously only one day was allowed.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

APARTMENT HOTEL MANAGER
Experienced in complete management; personnel, purchasing, from 200 to 700 rooms; furnished and unfurnished; married, one child; employed at present; go anywhere; available now. Box J-3, S. 2900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago.

FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE
Due to changes caused by war conditions, experienced bank and corporation executive, age 51, available April 15th; banking position in New England or New York preferred. Box M-53, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

OFFICE MAN, public accounting experience, reliable and capable; over draft age; seeks responsible position. Box M-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-housekeeper, Christian Scientist, cultured, desires position with man or woman; also graduate nurse; refs. exchanged. Box M-56, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER
desires position in Boston; investment house experience; 2 terms with member of Congress. Box M-52, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOMAN (Christian Scientist) desires position companion-attendant or practical nurse. Write Box C-4, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

GIRLS 14 and 13 years want to serve at a children's camp. Write Box X-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES

WEDDING GIFTS — See Boston's most unusual collection. WINDSOR ART GALLERIES LTD., Hotel Statler

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 55 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reason, rates; insured; owner-driver; best refs. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ing 2-2266.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1941 WILLYS Fordor Sedan, 1200 miles, excellent condition, average 28 mi. gal., $830. Tires good for additional 20,000 miles.

1934 REO 6 Sedan, 21,000 miles, excellent condition throughout, good tires, $225.

1941 PACKARD 8, Fordor Sedan, never registered, 4400 miles; new car, guaranteed condition 100% perfect as represented; radio, air-conditioner, heater, white tires, fog light. Seen only by appointment. D. O. H., 190 High St., Reading 0871-J (Mass.).

REAL GOOD VALUES
'40 Buick Super 4-Dr. Sedan, R. and H.... $845
'41 Chev. Touring Sedan.... $795
HOOVER MOTORS INC.
Park Square, Boston Hub. 7100

BEAUTY SHOPS

CLAIRIDGE BEAUTY SHOP, 95 Baker St., Maplewood, N. J., and 357 Millburn Ave., Millburn—Specializing in Spring Permanent Waving.

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42, Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C. Rm. 1019
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511.

BIRDS FOR SALE

CANARIES—Guaranteed singers from champion stock; also breeding canaries, love birds and cockatiels. Call Arlington 3718 (Mass.).

CLOTHING

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
MEN'S CLOTHING, NEW OR USED; ALSO SHOES
MR. GOLDMAN
4 GREEN ST., BOSTON. CAP. 7773

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

FOR SKILLED WORKMANSHIP AND REASONABLE RATES on remodeling, repairing, cleaning, glazing or blending of any fur garment see and ASK FOR MR. ARMAND. Made to order and ready-to-wear furs available in all price ranges. Armand et Sœur, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CH. 4-1424

FUR STORAGE

Furs NOOBARBASHIAN
Repaired, Remodeled and Stored
Fur Coats on hand and made to order. Budget if desired.
Custom Tailoring by GEO. L. CURTIS.
12 West Street, Boston Han. 5971

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES

CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COMMITTEES
The Committee of the City Council on Building Code will give a hearing in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, on Thursday, April 15, 1943, at 10:30 O'clock, A. M., to persons interested in the proposed ordinances before the Committee amending the provisions of Chapter 479 of the Acts of 1938, being the act establishing a Building Code for the City of Boston.
Robert E. Green
Clerk of Committees

LIVESTOCK WANTED

WHO can spare two young pigs, pair or two alike, Chester Whites preferred. Write Box 523, Pittsfield, Mass.

ORGANISTS WANTED

ORGANIST WANTED — Small Reed Pump Organ, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Long Beach, N. Y. Write Chairman Music Committee, 37 E. Beech St., Long Beach, N. Y.

PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston
Room 306 LAF 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB. 3012

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo. 5-9800. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches

PRINTING

PRINTING. C. M. HOOD COMPANY
15 Valley Street, South Orange, N. J.

RANGES

FACTORY rebuilt combination coal and gas ranges, also coal ranges. Metropolitan Ice Co., 24 Cottage Park Ave., Cambridge. TRO. 4820.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Consult Helen Trimpe, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, N. Y. C. MU. 2-0293

WANTED

WELL-EQUIPPED machine shop desires work rebuilding; experimental and general machine work. Williams Machine Co. Inc., Poultney, Vt.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 116 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4400.

New Jersey

CAMDEN

"Famous Brand" Cancellations
Shoes for Men, Women and Children
Not rejects or damaged shoes, but "First Quality" from "Famous Makers"
Sheppard's
FOOTWEAR
204 Broadway Open Eves. Cam. 1-0697

EAST ORANGE

Dobbs Hats Manhattan Shirts
THE MEN'S SHOP
535 Main Street East Orange
"Where our Label is a Legend"
Established 1868

EAST ORANGE *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 3-6773 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EASTER TOGGERY
featuring
ADAM HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
and Many Other Well-Known Lines of Men's Wearables.
LOMAR Men's Wear
536 Main St. East Orange, N. J.

YUDIN'S
14 Washington St.
E. Orange, N. J.
Agents for
Pratt & Lambert
#61 Varnishes, etc.
Cabot's Stains
and Callopakes

The Easter Bunnies have arrived at
The East Orange Toy Shop
79c to 3.95
A more beautiful selection is hard to find anywhere. Make your choice early.
519-521 Main St. Or. 3-3044

A Greeting Now Means Much
Post's Easter Cards
622 Central Avenue

ALL LAUNDRY SERVICES
Personal Attention to Details
BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day.
317 MAIN STREET Or. 4-7878

For Your
Fire and Automobile
INSURANCE
SEE
E. V. Starkweather
Agent and Broker
63 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

VICTORY NUVECO
coffee substitute
no points needed for this
Goodies Galore
OLIVE MAY CO., Inc.
Local Agent
13 WASHINGTON PLACE OR. 3-0236

The CORSET SHOP
558 Main Street East Orange, N. J.
Your Shop for all your Corset Problems

For Custom-Built Upholstery
Furniture Repairing
Slip Covers and Drapes
Made to Order—Consult
PHILIP SCHMIDT
465 Main Street Or. 5-3270

JEAN BRACKETT
Hats
Priced from 1.95 to 5.95
PERSONAL SHOPPING
2A Washington St., near Main St.

Eraine Wendling
HATS—Original Designs
519 Main Street Hale Bldg.
Phone Orange 3-4523

Spruce Up for Spring
elegante
dry cleaners.
15 Washington Pl. Tel. Orange 5-6729

Individual Millinery
Complete Showing of Spring Hats
Silver
11 North Harrison Street

- Garden Equipment
- Hardware
- Paints and Varnishes
- Linoleum
- Fishing Tackle
- Housewares, etc.

at
SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
587 Central Avenue, East Orange

Charlotte Chari Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

LUCY E. JOHNSTON GIFT SHOP
Easter Gifts and Cards
84 NORTH WALNUT ST.
ORANGE 4-0064

NORRIS and BRODY
Superior Market
Groceries
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Free quick delivery 30 Greenwood Ave.
OR. 4-7715 East Orange

SEE NEXT PAGE

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

LING NAN
American-Chinese Restaurant
Luncheons 40c up
Dinners 55c up
Sunday Dinners 60c
11 A. M. to 3 A. M.
183 Massachusetts Ave.
COM. 9808

NO RATIONING
of Quality and Good Cooking in Our Delicious Luncheons & Dinners
KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON — DINNER
Waitress and cafeteria service
Open Sundays Noon to 8
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

HACKENSACK, N. J.

ELKS' CLUB *Restaurant*
Open to the Public
Adequate free parking space
W. L. Seubert, Mgr.
WEEKDAY LUNCHEONS 60c
WEEKDAY DINNERS 85c—up
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00—up
Union St., nr. Passaic St., Hackensack, N. J.
Closed Mondays

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner.
Steinway and Soleron by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-3:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. PL. 6-3600

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1912
537-545 Penn Street

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Hotel COMMANDER
For excellent food in a charming Colonial setting. Main Dining Room or Drum Grill.
Across from Christian Science church
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

NEW YORK CITY

FASTIDIOUS ABOUT FOOD!
Hearthstone's food and friendly air
Make dining a real pleasure there.
Lunch from 65c Dinner from $1.25
The HEARTHSTONE
18 East 48th St. 1021 Lexington Ave. at 75th St.
Grand Central

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE
(Continued from previous page)

Mabel French, Inc.
Gowns
25 PROSPECT STREET
EAST ORANGE

ELIZABETH
Spring Fashions
Everything Wearable
for Men and Boys
NATELSON BROS.
21 Broad Street

ENGLEWOOD
EDITH KERR
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-4348
14 Engle St., Englewood, N. J.
SPRING DRESSES
Reasonably Priced

Jean's Millinery
SEE JEAN'S NEW LINE OF SPRING HATS
Fine Assortment of Bags
41 East Palisade Ave. Eng. 3-6197

For Successful Holiday Shopping visit
The Philmore Store, Inc.
45 West Palisade Avenue
and
LEEDS (THE NEW STORE)
41 East Palisade Avenue
SEE OUR NEW SPRING STYLES
Dresses — Coats — Suits
Englewood 3-3312

GREENBERG'S
45 West Palisade Avenue
Hardware, House Furnishings
EXPERT LOCKSMITH
Garden Supplies • Fertilizers
Grass Seed • Vigoro
Englewood 3-0820

Merrill's
51 East Palisade Avenue
LADIES' INTIMATE APPAREL and ACCESSORIES
Telephone Englewood 3-4616

Brighten the Home With Flowers
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Pot Plants Cut Flowers Corsages
FLOWERS BY WIRE
Art Flower Shop, Inc.
8 North Dean Street
Call Englewood 3-4884-5

YOLAN Z. JACOBSEN
13 East Palisade Avenue
KAY DUNHILL
SPRING DRESSES

DELL'S
Dresses • Coats • Suits
Sportwear
Tel. 3-0899 25 East Palisade Avenue

HACKENSACK
SAUNDERS
Jewelers
Nationally Advertised
Quality Merchandise
152 Main Street Hack 3-1220

HOBOKEN
EDWARD RATHJEN
Dealer in High Grade
FURNITURE—BEDDING—UPHOLSTERY
Slip Covers Made to Order
Mattresses Made Over
Polishing and Cabinet Work
PHONE HOBOKEN 3-1129 EST. 1920
1000 BLOOMFIELD STREET

IRVINGTON
Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
HIRSCH'S 1000 Springfield Ave. Irvington Center

JERSEY CITY
H. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
All Merchandise Guaranteed
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES
CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

INSURANCE
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
777 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-3100

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-8014 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MAPLEWOOD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: So. Orange 2-2063. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TREE PRUNING
Now Is the Time to Have Your Fruit and Shade Trees Trimmed
COMPLETE TREE SERVICE by TRAINED MEN COVERED by INSURANCE
TREES SPRAYED at PROPER TIME
No Charge for Estimates
F. A. CUTTER
486 CONOVER TER., ORANGE, N. J.
PHONE OR 3-6483

The HOBBY SHOP
Easter Greetings
Gifts, Greeting Cards, Library
We have added a line of Baby Gifts
97 BAKER STREET SO. 2-3025

ROWLAND S. YOUNG
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
9 Boyden Ave. SO 2-2692

POWDER PUFF BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waves of Distinction
Hair Cutting a Specialty
166 Maplewood Avenue SO. 3-2297

STRUBBE'S
Ice Cream for Your Easter Dinner
Home-Made Candy Fresh Daily
178 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-2465
1102 Clinton Ave., Irvington Es. 3-3920

TODAY
Quality Means Everything
SHOP AT
R. G. Cole, Inc.
Haberdashers to Men and Boys
163 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE SO 2-4062

MILLBURN
EASTER JOY!
Plants and Flowers
at
HARTH'S, *the Florist*
Incorporated

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS
Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill 6-0081
Millburn Ave. and Vauxhall Rd. Mill 6-1738

The Candlelight Shop, Inc.
Books—Gifts—Cards
Circulating Library
Mill. 6-0672 318 Millburn Ave.

SPRING DRESSES
Kay Dunhill—McKettrick
New Foundation Garments
MARX DEPT. STORE
315 Millburn Avenue

MONTCLAIR
100% WOOL
SPRING SUITS
18.98 to 34.98
Babs
MONTCLAIR • SUMMIT

Shrubs Rose Bushes
Victory Garden Supplies
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
Bloomfield Ave. at Valley Rd., Montclair

HENKE'S INC.
Jewelers—Silversmiths
SINCE 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00 $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
43 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 3-7262

Custom Made Permanent Waves
WILLIAMS
The Hairdresser
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1260, 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. G. LUNDIE
5 & 10c to $1.00
Victory Garden Supplies
Easter Baskets—Cards
New Spring Merchandise
Phone Mo. 2-9607 607-09 Valley Road
Upper Montclair, N. J.

Coats Dresses
Suits Sportswear
THE FRENCH SHOP
WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL
Open Thurs. and Sat. evenings until 9
493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972

SPORTS MODES
The Milady's Shop
Chapman's
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Wittrock's
Known for Quality
HOME MADE ICE CREAM
CANDIES—LUNCHEON—DINNERS
12 Church St. Montclair 2-3260

Miss Everett, Inc.
GOWNS SPORTSWEAR
LINGERIE MILLINERY
492 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-3507

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-0400

Smart Hosiery and Lingerie for Easter
A lovely assortment of Silks and Cottons by the yard.
Curtains — Draperies — Linens
Montclair Textile Store
543-45 Bloomfield Avenue

THE
OLD ROAD
COFFEE HOUSE
80 Church Street, Montclair
Finest Quality Food

The Finest
Bread, Rolls, Cake, and Confections
FRANK MARKER, Inc.
594 Valley Road Montclair 2-4144
Upper Montclair

Woodruff JEWELERS
EST. 1910
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

Oriental Rugs Plain and Domestic Carpets
C. M. Arslanian
"Studio of the Orient"
25 South Park Street
Expert Washing Repairing and storage Phone Montclair 2-0200

EASTER APPAREL
Assortment for MEN is now ready
RELIABLE Outfitters
542 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-2906

CLAIRIDGE BOOK & GIFT SHOP
Easter Greeting Cards
Rental Library—Stationery
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
11 Church Street Montclair 2-0763

MANHATTAN SHIRTS
KNOX HATS
For that Easter Tie you will find the best selection at the
Wellmont Haberdashers
6 Church Street at Montclair Center
SPORTS COATS SLACKS

NEWARK
Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 3-1000, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

NUTLEY
HUNTTING'S SERVICE STATION
Tire, Battery, Road and Towing Service
MARFAK LUBRICATION
Gas, Oil, Greases, Accessories
Nutley 3-0057 668 Franklin Avenue
Cor. Kingsland Road, Nutley

NEW JERSEY

ORANGE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 2-8555. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Austin's
MILLINERY
219 MAIN STREET
Corner Canfield Street

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
$5 to $8.50
235 Main Street

SOUTH ORANGE
ALBERT VOSS
Easter Cards
Circulating Library
Stationery, Toys, Games
Waterman Fountains
4 South Orange Avenue SO. 2-3366

Painter and Decorator
J. SCHNEIDER
226 Waverly Pl. SO 2-2260

IRENE'S FLOWER SHOP
Greet the Eastertide With Flowers
136 So. Orange Ave.

The Albert Hahne MEN'S SHOP
Arrow Shirts, Mark Cross Gloves, Westminster Hosiery, Cheney Ties
58 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-5152

R. D. CURRY
Florist
Easter Plants and Flowers to suit your purse and taste
4 So. Orange Avenue SO. 2-1812

PASSAIC
Passaic 2-2841-2
SHERMAN PRINTING COMPANY
A Modern Printing Service
12 PASSAIC AVENUE
PASSAIC, N. J.

PATERSON
SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic Garfield
Clifton Rutherford
Paterson E. Rutherford
Radburn Wallington
Nutley Carlstadt
Bloomfield Belleville
PHONE PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE. CLIFTON, N. J.

PLAINFIELD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: 6-2956J2. Hours: 9-10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE
KOPPERS FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
Phone PLFD. 6-1911
303 East 4th Street Plainfield, N. J.

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
900 East Fifth Street

Whitton's
Women's Apparel
620 Park Ave. Tel. PL. 6-1148

M. E. Willoughby
FLORIST
Bonded Member F. T. D. A.
401 Watchung Avenue
Tel. Plfd. 6-4263

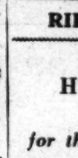
VAN ARSDALE'S
Shoes — Bags — Hosiery
OUR NEW LOCATION
137 West Front Street
Look for the Van Arsdale Street Clock!

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD
(Continued)

Visit . . .
BLOSSOM HILL FARM
DAIRYLAND DANCING
Sodas—Milk Shakes—Sandwiches
ICE CREAM and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Fresh From Our Own Farm
205 E. 5th St., Opp. City Hall Park
Tel. PL. 6364

Laundering
Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Curtains
Blankets
Sam-O-Set Laundry
WX 1500

RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN
MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St., Call R. B. 688

RIDGEFIELD PARK
SANDY'S HAT STORE
"Everything for the Well-Dressed Man"
25 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-0782
Battery Service Road Service

West View Service Station
FRANK J. AULETTE, Prop.
"Service With a Smile"
87 Railroad Ave. Hack. 2-9377

RIDGEWOOD
Phone....
Ridgewood 6-4700
FOR....
The Complete Heating Service
FUEL OIL · COAL · KOPPERS COKE
OIL BURNERS · COAL STOKERS
CONTROLS · FURNACES
RADIATOR VALVES
SERVICE
QUALITY · DEPENDABILITY · SERVICE
YOUNG & BORTIC
FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY
9 FRANKLIN AVE., RIDGEWOOD
RIDGEWOOD 6-4700

ROBERTS CO.
Barbizon Slips
Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets
Sportswear, Underwear

SPRING IS HERE
Let us make your blankets ready to be put away for the summer.
RIDGEWOOD LAUNDRY CO., Inc.
Call RD. 6-1814

ANDREW SNYDER
385 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
Seedsman and Florist
Easter Plants and Cut Flowers
TRY SNYDER'S LAWN SEED
THE BEST FOR THIS SOIL AND CLIMATE
Established 1886 Tel. RI. 6-1672

LAW
INCORPORATED
31 East Ridgewood Avenue
HABERDASHER
Ridge 6-5230

Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
MARCUS
63 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Phone Ridgewood 6-0783 Graduate Corsetieres

Ridgewood Corset Shop
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
39 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE. RIDGEWOOD
WE DO OUR OWN
BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING
GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
69 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel.
15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

SUMMIT
Amy McDowell Shop
Corsets
Lingerie
Negligees
Cotton Dresses
Sum. 6-1881 9 Beechwood Road

Crossword Quiz Answers

B	O	L	I	V	I	A
L	A	U	R	A	▨	S
O	K	R	A	▨	S	S
W	▨	C	▨	S	P	Y
▨	S	H	O	W	E	R
F	▨	▨	▨	A	L	I
A	T	L	A	N	T	A
L	E	E	▨	▨	▨	N
S	N	A	R	K	S	▨
T	O	N	▨	I	▨	E
A	R	▨	S	T	A	Y
F	▨	K	B	E	N	E
F	O	R	E	S	T	S

NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT
(Continued)

ROOT'S
Department Store
410 Springfield Avenue
Tel. Sum. 6-4320

Men's and Boys' Store
402 Springfield Avenue
Tel. Sum. 6-4593
"Shop Here and Save"

RED CROSS SHOES
FOR WOMEN
Buster Brown Shoes for Children
Nee Dell Shoe Stores
386 Springfield Avenue

TEANECK
Scott's LAWN SEED
For that beautiful lawn that you've always wanted, use
SCOTT'S SUNNY
5 lbs. 2.95
1 lb. 65c 3 lbs. 1.85
SCOTT'S SHADY
1 lb. 75c 3 lbs. 2.15
Osmer Eickhoff
Cedar Lane and Pomander Walk
Teaneck, N. J. TEA. 6-7070

Conserve Your Ration Points by Buying
Fresh Vegetables & Fruit
WE HAVE THEM
Petersen Finer Foods
450 Cedar Lane Tel. 6-1334-5

DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-3700
A Service to Meet Every Need

HOWARD'S
Luncheonette
Greeting Cards—Gifts—Books
Magazines—Phonograph Records
513 Cedar Lane Tel. 6-9802

TRENTON
Yards
MILLINERY
Smart Spring Styles
A wide variety in soft felts and lovely straws for every occasion
Second Floor 4 No. Broad Street

R. V. JANNELLI
Piano and Organ Tuner
Rebuilding, Refinishing and Repairing
Antique and Modern Instruments
12 Morris Circle Phone 3-5931

For Quality RUG CLEANING FUR STORAGE LAUNDRY DRY CLEANING BLANKETS LAUNDRY CO. 156 Brunswick Ave. Phone 2-7125

Gilbert & Mott Chevrolet
Sole Agents for
Lowe Bros. Paints
432 Princeton Avenue Phone 3151

Bradshaw & Bayer, Inc.
Painting and Decorating
1308 Lawrence Road
Phone 9356 Trenton, N. J.

UNION CITY
Your Photograph
The Gift That Only You Can Give
Lasting Memories
THE MATERNE STUDIO
140 48th Street, Union City, N. J.
Phone UNion 7-3042

WESTFIELD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 3-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL SERVICE
Yard and Office
817 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

THE SPECTATOR SHOP
MISSES' SPORTSWEAR AND ACCESSORIES
20 Elm Street Westfield 2-2120

Life Insurance and Auto Loans at low rates
THE WESTFIELD TRUST COMPANY
Westfield, N. J.—Scotch Plains, N. J.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

YOUNG FOLKS TOGGERY
Attractive Styles in
CHILDREN'S CLOTHES
INFANCY TO 16 YEARS
233 East Broad St. Tel. WE. 2-3130

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD
(Continued)

E. W. DAVIES, Inc.
ESSO SERVICE
North Ave. and Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.
Everything for Your Car
COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2-2271

EASTER CLOTHES
for Boys and Girls Are Here
Sizes 1 to 16
WEE MODERNS
230 East Broad Street Tel. WE. 2-4689

"BARON'S"
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
"The Rite-Rate Store"
COSMETICS OUR SPECIALTY
243 East Broad Street

Brunner's
Dependable Jewelers Since 1900
206 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.
Phone 2-0529

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN
WETHERHOLD & METTGER
719 HAMILTON ST.
ALLENTOWN
Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"
Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1021 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
711 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

Appel JEWELER
Allentown, Pa.

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
906 Hamilton Street
Phone 9687

CHESTER
Miller-Flounders
Distributor of Golden Guernsey
SAFE MILK CHESTER 6129

ERIE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone W-92-387. Hours: 8:30 to 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST — LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES — COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

Frank, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store—Erie, Penn.
It's smart economy to buy Fur and Fur-Trimmed Coats Now.

New Spring Fashions in Millinery
• Gladys Porter •
824 State Street Second Floor

QUALITY
COAL — COKE
Right Time—Right Price—Right Place
Phone Your Order for Delivery
J. F. Siegel Coal Company
849 East 11th Street Phone 22-097

PARIS
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Quality — Service
Have That Paris Touch of Smartness
1401 PEACH STREET Phone 22-196

LAVER'S
Florists *Decorators*
TWO ENTRANCES
27 West 7th St. Phone 22-043
705 Peach St. Phone 22-460

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE
(Continued)

Technical Books
for the Service Men
Send them Books for both advancement and entertainment.
We carry Books nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
ERIE BOOK STORE
17 East 8th St. We Mail Free
Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

Smart Easter Apparel for Men and Boys
America's Newest Creations
Reasonably Priced
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State Street, Erie

Badgley's
Erie's Largest and Finest
BEAUTY SALON
15 W. Eighth Street Phone 22-239

INSURANCE
Is Good Protection
Clarence Brooks
1118 ERIE TRUST BLDG.
Office 23-350 *House* C 55-338

EASTER NOVELTIES
Our cases are filled with them: new in design, new in materials, new in appeal. For accessories to Milady's Spring wardrobe, you've a rendezvous with fashion at
FORD E. O'DELL
24 WEST TENTH STREET

STATE STREET FOOD MARKET
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Meats—Fruit—Groceries
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE
Conveniently Located, 816 State St.

Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.
FIRESTONE TIRES
Texaco Gasoline and Oils
Complete Car Service
Two Stations
8th and Peach Sts. Ph. 22-773
26th and East Ave. Ph. 08-288

HARRISBURG
"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

Harold's
VALET SERVICE
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5239

MAIN LINE—Ardmore
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
I GET THE NEW Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH at...
LYONS' HARDWARE, Inc.
67 St. James Place Ardmore 5750

REYNOLDS TILDEN
printer
Planned Printing for Economy
Printing Design for Advertising
ARDMORE 4476
28 Ardmore Arcade, Ardmore, Pa.

MAIN LINE—Wayne
Phone Wayne 1035
LA CASA HAIR STYLISTS
specializing in feather haircut and permanent wave
Corner Lancaster and No. Wayne Ave. Wayne, Pa.

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside
KARP
Cleaning—Dyeing
We do our own Cleaning
Eight-Hour Service
120 S. Easton Road
Ogontz 1658

OLD YORK ROAD Jenkintown
ALADDIN BookShop
Lending Library
Greeting Cards Latest Books
AIDA J. GILLIES
224 OLD YORK ROAD OGONTZ 4343

MONTGOMERY, Inc.
Apparel of Quality For Men and Women
JENKINTOWN

Outfitters to the Particular Woman
Gowns, Coats, Suits, etc.
Flo-Jean
615 West Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.
PHONE: OGONTZ 0035

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA
(Continued from previous page)

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 8100, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The beauty of your Diamond . . . is in direct proportion to its quality. Choose yours from this splendid collection. Prices from $100.00.
FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth 109 So. 13th Street
Certified Gemologists. Registered Jewelers. American Gem Society.

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

EASTER THOUGHTS
for your friends and family—in our carefully selected greeting cards.
GIFT NOOK
209 S. 15TH STREET

THE IDEAL
Pearl Restringing Company
Expert Oriental and Cultured Pearl Restringing While You Wait
Knotting 75c, $1—Plain Restringing 50c
Beaded Bags Repaired
All Kinds of Jewelry Repaired
GRACE A. CLYMER
515 Real Estate Trust Bldg. Pen. 3859

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Montrose 2057. Hours: 8 a. m. to 12 noon, daily exc. Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Jewelry--Gifts
Bead Restringing 50c up
Watch Cords Replaced 60c
CLARICE MAY HAMER'S
BEAD STUDIO
201 Pitt Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARRETT BEAUTY SALON
3100 JENKINS ARCADE
Beautiful individual Permanents styled to suit your features. Reasonable.
For appointment call At. 6223

THE CATHERINE KEEFE
Dressmaking and Alteration Service
Is your sewing shop, for your sewing needs. Exclusive draperies and slip covers made.
AT. 9418 2016 Jenkins Arcade Second Floor

PITTSBURGH
Mt. Lebanon

A Complete Line of Groceries
including many products nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
ZE-WE'S
926 Washington Road, Mt. Lebanon
Pittsburgh, Pa. Phone Locust 2125

READING

Get your home and garden ready for summer NOW!
—for complete assortments
—for low prices—shop at
POMEROY'S

"More People in Berks County EAT
Maier's
BREAD
Than Any Other Kind"
640 PARK AVENUE

WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

CROLL & KECK
is the
SHOPPING CENTER
for smart
EASTER CLOTHES

SCRANTON

Handbags and Gifts for Eastertide
PUHL & ZIMAN
The Leather Mart
211 North Washington Avenue

WOODLAWN
HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

Joseph's
Hats Gloves Handbags
135 No. Washington Ave.

SEWICKLEY

New for Spring
Exciting Styles in BLUE—BLACK—BEIGE RED
Patterns created by RED CROSS—LIFE STRIDE MAGIC STEP
Quality MILLER'S Footwear

ANN MATHIES— HAIR STYLIST
featuring
NESTLE Aristocratic DeLuxe Permanent Waves
Evening Appointments
532 Beaver Street Phone 2032

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued)

SAVE for Taxes
Open a Checking Account Today
The Sewickley Valley Trust Co.

SWARTHMORE

SPRING STYLES
For Men and Women
BUCHNER'S
OPEN EVENINGS

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOP
Over 10c Store
PHONE 1297

UPPER DARBY

ARROW SHIRTS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
STETSON HATS
FLORSHEIM SHOES
ALLIGATOR RAINCOATS
SPORT COATS—SLACKS
WEIL'S MEN'S SHOP
6932 Market Street Open Evenings
Established in Upper Darby Since 1922

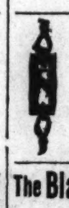
Famous Brand Cancellations
Shoes for Men, Women and Children
Not rejects or damaged shoes but "First Quality" from "Famous Makers"
Sheppard's
6304-06 Market Street Open Evenings
Upper Darby, Pa. Blvd. 9797

Coats, Suits and Dresses for
The Junior Miss and Miss
Fashionably Yours
RED ROBIN SHOP
64 South 69th Street
Open evenings Blvd. 9771

MAY'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Latest Methods of Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
2nd Floor, McClatchey Bldg.
Market Street Blvd. 1555

MINERVA SHOP
Dresses
7021 Garrett Road Blvd. 4408

PAUL J. DEVITT
HARDWARE
69th and Ludlow Sts., Upper Darby, Pa.
6th and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Coatesville, Pa.



Spring Compliment!
for that New Suit
Fine Jewelry from
GERLACH'S
6915 Market St. Blvd. 0451

The Blackstone Sweater Shop
Nationally Advertised
Sweaters—Knitted Sportswear
New Spring Styles
29 South 69th Street Blvd. 5312

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

MOYER'S PHARMACY
Burmont Road and Morgan Avenue
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook 3300
Try Our Candy

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
Churchill 0300 607 SOUTH AVENUE

YORK

Spring Blouses, Skirts
And everything to complete your Easter Outfit
Mary Barron Slips sold exclusively.
THE LINGERIE SHOP
19-21 S. Beaver Street York, Pa.

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics — *Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

Coats of Arms of the United Nations

Ninth of a series of thirty articles explaining the symbols of the United Nations.

9—Greece

By Margaret Whittemore

The coat of arms of Greece was authorized by royal decree, Nov. 9, 1863. Upon a shield of blue is emblazoned in silver the Greek cross, having four equal limbs. Surmounting this is a royal crown bearing a globe and cross. The shield is supported by two figures of Hercules, symbolizing force in the service of justice. Hercules, generally represented in art with a club and a lion-skin, was regarded by the Greeks as the personification of strength and athleticism, and a statue of him was set up in Gymnasia as an ideal to which the athlete might attain.

Surrounding the shield is a ribbon of the Order of the Redeemer, founded in 1829 by a national assembly of Greeks at Argos. It is the oldest Order bestowed by the King of Greece and was given as a reward for services rendered in the War of Liberation. Suspended from the ribbon is the insignia of the Order—an eight-pointed white cross with a wreath, and in the center a circle of blue containing in relief the figure of Jesus, the Christ.

Below the shield is another ribbon of blue moire inscribed with the motto, "My strength is my people's love." This is the motto of the Greek Royalty.

Serving as background is a royal purple and ermine robe bordered with a golden ornament, known as a Greek. This consists of broken lines at right angles to one another, describing portions of squares or rectangles.

The colors of this coat of arms—blue and white—are those of the Greek flag, chosen in 1821 during the War of Liberation against the Turks. The soldiers at that time wore white kilts and the sailors wore blue trousers. The emperors of Byzantium were partial to robes of blue and white and these were the colors of the arms of Otto of Bavaria, who was called to the throne of Greece in 1833.

Tomorrow: Czechoslovakia

Did You Ever Wonder

How Unseen Stars Can Be Photographed?

The camera may be considered as a sort of unwinking eye which makes a permanent record of what it "sees." Any eye, camera or otherwise, "sees" an object by medium of light rays reaching the eye from the object. The light rays may originate at the object, as in the case of the sun or a candle fame; or they may be reflected by the object, as in the case of the moon or a candlestick.

In a camera, a clear picture may be obtained by a bright light entering the lens for a short time, as in bright noonday snapshots, or by a fainter light beam falling on the sensitive plate or film for a longer time, as in a time exposure.

As a consequence of these facts, it is possible to obtain photographs of stars too faint to be observed by the human eye. Our eye is pretty much limited to snapshot work, so to speak. Gazing for a long time in a given direction does not particularly improve our chances of discerning an object at or below the threshold of vision.

With a camera, however, long exposure improves your chances of getting a picture of a faintly illuminated object. In photographing stars, the camera is attached to the telescope in such a way that the image of the star or portion of the sky to be photographed is focused on the sensitized plate.

Then, because of the earth's rotation, the telescope must be kept in motion at a rate and in an arc that will keep exact pace with the apparent motion of the star across the sky, if a time exposure is to be made.

In this manner, the plate can be exposed for any desired length of time, from a fraction of a second up to many hours. In the longer exposures, enough of the faint light from extremely distant stars reaches the plate to register their image there.

As a result, multitudes of celestial objects completely invisible to ordinary vision even through the same telescope may now be photographed.—W. P. Keasbey.

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"They're here because eggs are sixty-five cents a dozen and you're always yelling about economizing!"

Words of Current Interest

Blessed—Verb, *blest;* adjective, pref. *bles'-ed* (first *e* short, second short, or as short *i*).

The verb "to bless" is of such remote currency (from the tenth century) as to remain a rather unsolved problem for etymologists. Vast associations and connotations have been acquired in 1,000 years. The participial form, "blessed," goes in one syllable or two syllables, according to whether acting as verb or adjective. When, therefore, it parses grammatically as a qualifying and descriptive word, whether as a direct modifier or as a predicate, it should be resolved into its two parts, stem and termination, and pronounced *bles'-ed.*

Cephas (I Cor. 15:5)—*Se'-fas* (*e* long, *a* clipped-short as in account).

Same as "Peter," the name being the Aramaic equivalent of the Greek; or, in reverse view, the name "Peter" being a Greek translation of "Cephas."

Maintainest (Ps. 16:5)—*Man-tan'-est* (both *a*'s long, *e* short, or as short *i*). Second choice, *men-tan'-est* (first *e* clipped-short as in silent). Both Oxford and Webster's prefer the sound of long *a* in the first syllable, while permitting the sound of short *e*.

Probationary — *Pro-ba'-shun-er'-i* (*o* quick-long as in obey, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus, *e* and *i* short). Or, especially in Britain, *pro-ba'-shun-er-i* (*e* obscured as in maker, no accent on the fourth syllable). Century asks for a short and obscure quality for the vowel of the fourth syllable, but does not find a secondary accent necessary there; nor does Funk & Wagnalls see cause for putting on a minor stress mark.

Tenacity—*Te-nas'-i-ti* (*e* quick-long as in debate, *a* and the second *i* short, first *i* clipped-short as in charity).

Characteristic of Oxford is that it obscures the *e* of the first syllable down to a very short *i*. Equally characteristic of Webster's is that it wants a fairly clear, though not a prominent, sound of *e*. Century would obscure the *e* without completely neutralizing it. Funk & Wagnalls seems to allow a considerably obscured *e*.

Gardens in April—1943

Gardens, prepared for Spring's attack on Winter,
Have duly mixed the mud
That spells defeat for ice-encased divisions—
Stand ready with blade and bud
To challenge every reconnoitering snowflake;
From stalemate, win release—
And soon with columns of Vegetables will bristle
To win the war—and peace!

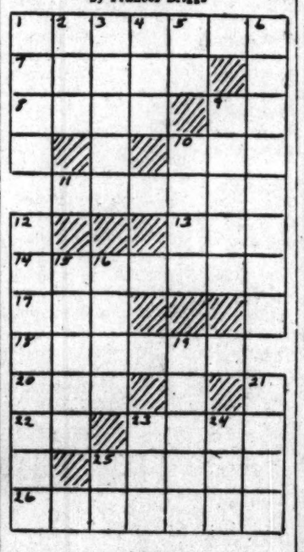
V. A. S.

A Verse for Today . . .

Know therefore this day, and consider it in thine heart, that the LORD *he is God in heaven above, and upon the earth beneath: there is none else.*—DEUT. 4:39

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What country ranks third in size among those of South America?
7—Who weds Beppo, Byron hero?
8—Gumbo is what?
9—Steamship (abbr.).
10—Secret agent.
11—Sun and what are "needful to the fewer"?
13—Caution Baba is brother of whom in "Arabian Nights"?
14—What city if Georgia is known as the "Gate City"?
17—Shelter.
18—Bellman of Lewis Carroll's poem tells of hunting what creatures?
20—What is a large weight, usually divided into twenty hundredweight?
22—Arabic (abbr.).
23—That which serves as a prop is what?
25—What is a city of New Hampshire on the Ashuelot River?
26—A silviculturist would be interested in what?

Down
1—Mass of blossoms is what?
2—Timber of what tree is noted for its solidity and strength?
3—What is a sudden roll of a ship to one side?
4—Man's name.
5—What was chief of the 13 original States of U. S. (abbr.)?
6—In Byron's poem, cohorts of whom "were gleaming in purple and gold"?
8—What is a species of wheat grown to some extent in Germany and Switzerland?
10—What bird is associated with Lohengrin?
12—What Shakespearean character amused Queen Elizabeth?
15—What is singing voice of titular hero of opera "Don Carlos"?
16—What kind of meat does Jack Sprat prefer?
19—What birds are noted for their graceful and sustained flight?
21—Hawseholes of a ship are what?
22—To observe.
24—What is a wine insect?
25—Kroner (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

NEWS ITEM— ST. LOUIS--TURNED DOWN BY 200 LANDLORDS, MAN WITH 4 CHILDREN WRITES WANT-AD POEM & GETS OVER 50 OFFERS OF A HOME.

YOU TURNED ME DOWN 6 TIMES SO I WRIT YOU THIS POEM
I'LL HAVE TO TURN YOU DOWN AGAIN, BUT I'LL PERSONALLY LOAN YOU $5.00 IF YOU'LL BURN THE POEM
LOANS
PERHAPS OTHERS SHOULD WRITE POEMS TO GET WHAT THEY WANT
GUESS HER DAD DIDN'T LIKE MY POEM EITHER
SO THE GENTLEMAN HANDS ME THIS POEM-QUOTE-"To you the nicest words I'd utter For just a 2¢ piece of butter" UNQUOTE -- THAT'S BEAUTIFUL -- I THINK I'LL GIVE IT TO HIM
WE'RE GETTING SO MANY ADS IN POETRY YOU'RE NOW TO BE HEAD OF THE WANT-AD DEPT
PRECISELY WHY I AM HEAH
J. DOUR DITTY POETRY EDITOR
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Dog's Life*

By Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I'll Soon Find Out*

By Rodgers

"Hey, Pete! Are you in here? I barked the minute I got into the old house—
And I thought I heard a muffled reply—
But did it come from the attic, cellar or a closet?
I couldn't tell—
"But it's not going to take me long to find out!" I decided—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Joe Spoils a Good Story*

By The Hagers

"We've given everyone the slip. Now, Waddles, talk about your trip."
"Waddles and Lilly Duck! Hello! Mind if I join you two?" said Joe.
Inflation, rationing, Joe Teal Discussed at length throughout our meal.
"Verbal accounts seem doomed to fail. My trip" I quacked, "I'll send by mail."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Pan America and the War

Pan-American Day this year completes a period that has brought the 21 New World republics closer together than ever before. It opens a period of deep and as yet undefined currents that run visibly—if not clearly—in the comings and goings of Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

What is Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, actually up to in his trip to seven Latin-American countries? The purpose of Mr. Wallace's trip surely exceeds even the important fund of good will he is storing up with his ready smile and speeches in Spanish.

Bolivia timed its entrance into the war by executive decree to coincide almost exactly with Mr. Wallace's visit to that country.

President Peñaranda of Bolivia and President Rios of Chile announced about the same time they would come to the United States soon.

President Avila Camacho of Mexico has obtained permission from the Mexican Congress to leave the country at any time during the war, when such a move should be necessary to fulfill Mexico's part in hemisphere defense.

It all points to the steady growth of hemisphere solidarity. The regular Pan-American Conference for this year, scheduled at Bogotá in Colombia, has been canceled. In the absence of that forum, Pan-American relations are being conducted by the personal meetings of individual officials.

Could it be that Mr. Wallace has been sounding out possibilities for a wider consultation among leaders of the Americas? He has conferred with Presidents of Costa Rica, Panama, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, and will see those of Ecuador and Colombia before returning to the United States.

What are the subjects that might be most usefully covered in an informal Pan-American conference?

Topping them all is the question of whether the eight Latin American countries not at war should enter. Twelve are already in.

Or, steps might be discussed to bring Argentina to break diplomatic relations with the Axis. The Argentines are known to be seeking a graceful way for making this somersault in foreign policy.

Then there is the vital issue of regionalism versus universalism in the coming world order. Prime Minister Churchill's implication that Europe and Asia may form regional associations prompts the Americas to weigh their own future. Vice-President Wallace in Lima has just restated his conviction that:

"To have lasting peace in the world, Pan-Americanism will not be enough."

The only acceptable regionalism is one for administrative purposes within a universal association of nations. The broader framework is essential to prevent the degeneration of regional groups into rival blocs.

For, as Wendell Willkie titles his new book, this is "One World." Except for measures of co-operation that are properly regional, the American nations are inseparable from the rest of mankind. Not exclusive Pan-Europe or Pan-Asia or Pan-America is the need, but Pan-Humanity.

Trade Theory Into Practice

Many more people subscribe to the ideal of freer trade as an influence for world peace than know how to translate this ideal into practice. Under the Hull reciprocal trade program, however, the United States has made tangible contributions to international amity and prosperity—which include its own. It has done this through lowering trade barriers between itself and other nations which understand the political and economic benefits of trade.

This is a carefully worked out program. All trade agreements entered into are the result of painstaking preparation. American industries likely to be affected are permitted lengthy hearings so that no national or sectional interests need bear an undue burden during the period of trade readjustment.

Extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act is now being considered by Congress. At no time in the years since the program began has it been more important for Americans to show themselves clearly behind this Act than now. At no time have the implications of American acceptance or rejection of the program been so weighted with significance. Statements in the last day or two on behalf of the Hull trade policy by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce, and by Nelson A. Rockefeller, Co-ordinator for Inter-American Affairs, have made clear their political and diplomatic, as well as their economic importance.

The entire free world is watching the United States for every sign of its willingness or unwillingness to lead the nations forward toward international sanity after this war. America's allies in this war, and indeed the neutral States, will read into Congress' attitude toward the reciprocal trade program an indication of that body's future attitude toward many other concrete measures for world order and prosperity.

Negative and Positive Dollars

There are in America two kinds of dollars, negative and positive. Dollars spent now for consumers goods not absolutely needed are negative in that they use up raw materials, require manpower for which there is extreme need in more direct war channels, and augment the dangers of inflation.

Money invested in War Bonds is positive in that it accelerates conversion of goods and manpower into the war effort. It lessens the danger of inflation, and, very important, it builds up a deferred demand, so that when the time comes again for conversion to peacetime work, and employment is needed for millions making readjustments, there will be a lively and vital cash demand in the market.

There is every reason to oversubscribe the Second War Loan Drive. Loyal Americans can fight the war against inflation that way, forestalling much that is negative for themselves and for the Nation, and forwarding much that is positive.

Attack on Australia?

In the last few days the mixture of official pronouncements and news reports covering the Pacific has been more than ordinarily confusing. Elation over the knocking down of 100 Japanese planes in the New Guinea-Solomons area in three days is tempered by the size of the very enemy air operations in which these losses were sustained. The statement by Mr. Evatt, the Australian Minister in Washington, that very shortly there would be good news for the Allies in the Southwest Pacific runs sharply against a number of reports that the Japanese are greatly augmenting their forces in the arc of islands north of Australia and appear to be crouching for an assault.

Many Australians expect an attack on their island continent. A year after the Battle of the Coral Sea was supposed to have made Australia safe, this may come as a surprise to many Americans. They have been reading for months about the development of American power in the Southwest Pacific. But they have not realized how thinly spread American forces are. No one in Washington has told them, as Mr. Evatt now does, that 80 per cent of the troops under General MacArthur are Australians. Nor are the major geographical and supply problems very well understood.

One primary factor is the geography which makes most of Northern Australia a desert. It is very little developed and provides no adequate naval base for the Allies to thrust against the enemy in the Dutch Indies. Indeed, only air power could prevent a Japanese landing on the northern coast of Australia. But conversely, an invasion there would give Tokyo little but face.

Japan may appear to take the offensive both in the Solomons and in attacks on Australia. It is important that Allied air superiority be maintained to deal with such operations, though they are likely to be defensive more than genuinely offensive in purpose. But neither are United Nations forces such as to promise any major offensive in the area. The situation really spells stalemate.

The St. Louis Star-Times asks for the invention of noiseless cellophane for candy eaters in the movies. And, please, the kind of peppermint and peanut mixture that you don't notice when the little boy hangs on to the back of your seat and breathes excitedly down your neck.

The liquor interests are co-operating in an effort to do something about the growing problem of drunkenness. And it seems as though it were only yesterday that they were saying: "Well, now that we have repeal, there will be no more liquor problem."

The Germans have discovered a way of changing wood into food, but probably nothing as simple as substituting an "f" for a "w."

The Bookshelf

Maximilian in Mexico

When the sixteenth century was young, de Grijalva, prince of adventurers, discovered Mexico, land of romance. Cortes, the Bold, followed him, and the Empire of the Aztecs became a jewel in the Spanish Crown. Since de Grijalva there have been many "discoveries" of Mexico.

The latest of these is PASSENGERS TO MEXICO, by Blair Niles (New York: Farrar & Rinehart. $3). Mrs. Niles, after much research, has written a book of 390 pages that is a compendium of some of the best of the histories and personal narratives of the Second Empire. For the general reader, Mrs. Niles' book is adequate to every need, but to the student of one of the most colorful epochs in New World history, it contains nothing new.

Back of the French intervention in Mexico and Napoleon's efforts to set Maximilian and Charlotte on the throne there were political, ecclesiastical and economic forces which made the adventure so worthwhile to Napoleon III that, gambler that he was, he could not resist them.

They appeared to offer a way to amend the injuries he had done the Papacy when he joined with Cavour in the unification of Italy, which saw the Papal States handed over to the House of Savoy; he would further earn the gratitude of Pius IX, by setting up in Mexico a régime which would restore to the Roman Catholic Church the vast landed properties taken over by the republican State through the Reform Laws of Juarez, and the prestige the Emperor would gain in France through the success of his Mexican expedition would enable him to crush his enemies at home and extend his influence through all of Europe.

This expedition brought together, directly or indirectly, the most dramatic figures of the middle nineteenth century—princes of the Church of Rome, leaders and primates in the midst of the renaissance of French romance; O'Donnell and Prim of the Spain of Isabella II; Palmerston and Lord John Russell, of Victorian England, and, finally, Lincoln and Johnson of Civil War America.

These were the vanguard of the big parade with its legions of adventurers and soldiers-of-fortune from all Europe and the irreconcilables of the Southern Confederacy. It was a pageant such as the New World never saw before and has never seen a second time.

Mrs. Niles has sketched but few of these characters, although her book makes it clear that she knew they made the procession, for she has taken much of her material from Princess Salm-Salm's diary and Sara Yorke Stevenson's "Maximilian in Mexico."

She did the only thing possible for her when she undertook to write of Maximilian and Charlotte; she could only get from archives material that 30 years ago was available from living sources—from men who had active roles in the Mexican drama, like Porfirio Diaz, Ignacio Mariscal, Colonel Green, who commanded "The For[illegible] Thieves," to mention only a few on the Juarez side; from scores of the Imperial side. Today they are gone.

Mrs. Niles is an impressionist, and this reviewer regrets that when she went to Mexico she did not employ her vivid talent as she used it when she wrote of Haiti. The blue sky, the low-hanging stars and the kaleidoscopic colors that radiate over the mountains and the plains all the way from Juarez, where she crossed the border, to the southernmost tip of Mexico are pastels for her ready brush.

And over these plains and mountains have tramped generations of men who blazed the trail over which other men have trod to make the Americas what they are today. It is a big procession that represents the gamut of human endeavor, aspiration and hope. And this representation has something more. It lifts the banner of an ever-broadening freedom; of a better day coming—mañana.

A. H. W.

Our Readers Say—

"A History to Be Proud Of"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The recent discussion about American history in the schools reminds me that I do not recall having a single course in this subject in either elementary or high school. I did take an elective course in English history but wonder now why our own history was not stressed more in these schools.

A while ago I purchased a copy of the old favorite Muzzey's American History to try to "catch up." Of course one does absorb a considerable amount of history from reading books, magazines and papers such as The Christian Science Monitor. I trust that some day American history will be a required subject in all schools. Although our country has made mistakes, I think we agree that in general we have a history to be proud of and to inspire the rest of the world. Lincoln's stand for unity in the States makes us see how unity among the nations of the world has become essential.

New York — JULIA E. BROUGHTON

Feeding the Child Victims

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Christian Science Monitor is known, respected, and trusted wherever the United Nations are at work for the "Four Freedoms." One of the four is freedom from want.

Right now, many of the people in the subjugated lands are starving. They know that the free people of the United Nations have food and that it is in our power to feed at least the children.

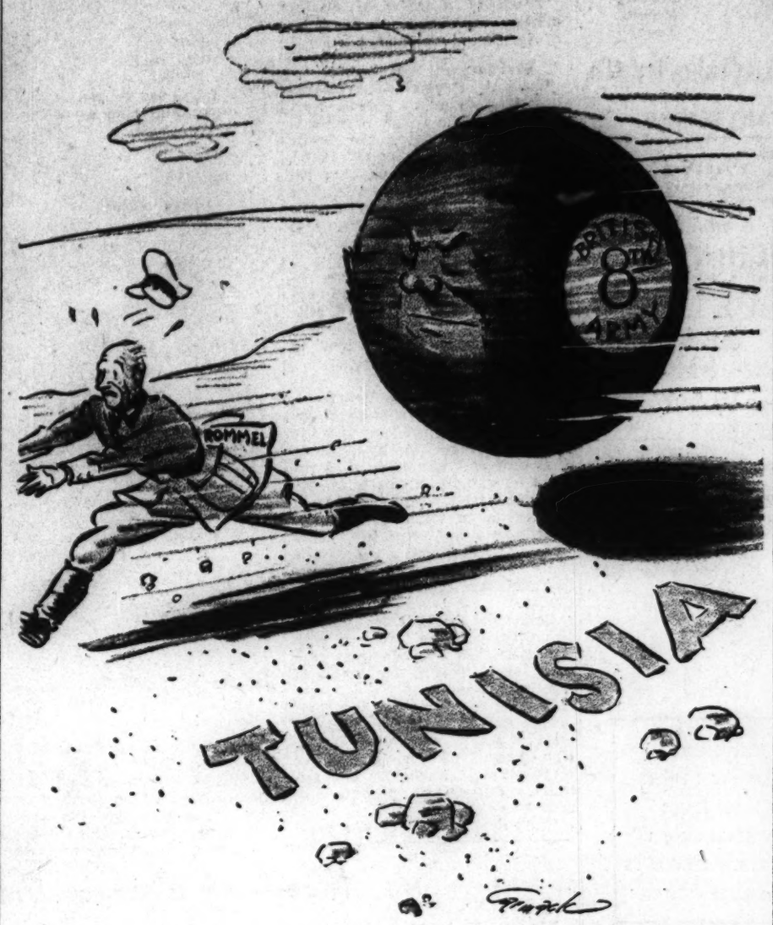
What must be the feeling of those people toward us in the bitter agony of seeing their little ones slowly dying of hunger? What will be the outcome of the war or of the hoped-for victory if half the world is embittered with hatred of us who refuse or fail to heed the wailing of these "little ones" and the heart-break of their starving mothers. Shall we carry that "millstone about our necks"?

I beg you to use your influence with political leaders on behalf of these sufferers. We must feed the starving and trust God for the outcome. — KATHLEEN G. HEARN

Lincoln, Neb.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

In Front of the Eight Ball



The Unconquerables

Escape From Africa in a Homemade Boat

Feats of seamanship worthy of their Viking ancestors are being performed daily by Norwegian mariners seeking to outwit Nazi conquerors of their homeland. Experiences of Johannesen, 35-year-old Norwegian ship's officer from a hamlet on the Hardanger Fjord, are typical of those of many gallant Scandinavian seafarers.

Black figures in peaked caps moved silently each night about the deck of a Norwegian ship interned in a harbor near Casablanca, after the fall of France. All froze into stillness and silence as the ship was spotlighted by searchlights from French naval vessels. One magic word had fired the imagination and stirred into activity, every member of the Norwegian crew. Johannesen had spoken that word—it was "Escape."

"We must build a small boat," Johannesen had urged in secret conclaves below deck. Old dunnage board stored in the ship's hold was dragged out. A large piece of sailcloth was stretched over the wooden frame.

The night came when they thought the work was finished. As the searchlights were sweeping the other side of the harbor, the boat was lowered over the side. Low groans of disappointment came from the crew as the gurgling of water in the bows told them it was sinking. Eager hands hauled it aboard again. The sailcloth was stripped and a framework added, which made it reasonably seaworthy.

Johannesen swam ashore and made his way to an agreed point to see that the coast was clear. In the inky darkness they paddled silently down-river. Johannesen gave the signal and climbed on board. The boat held only six men. Many of the crew had to be left to plan their own escape.

A mast and sail were rigged up. With a fresh breeze behind them they made rapid headway and soon passed the centuries-old fort. As daylight broke they found they were sailing close to fishing boats. The fishermen were busy with their nets and the little boat went on out to sea. A sharp lookout was kept for Spanish boats. These neutrals, they knew, were paid well for capturing refugees. Frequent changes of course lengthened the journey to Gibraltar.

The six men divided up into two watches of twelve hours each. They had only been able to take on a small quantity of food so after four days they were almost exhausted. The wind was so light the sail did not help.

On the fifth morning, however, the wind stiffened and rain lashed the craft. Soon a storm blew up and they were pitched and tossed on the waves. Steering was impossible. They donned life-jackets. The storm raged all day. But the boat held together.

Early next morning the sea was calm again. An lookout recognized Tariffa Point in the distance. The course was set along the Spanish coast and so the small boat reached Gibraltar.

Since then these unconquerable Norwegian seamen have continued their voyages through U-boat and mine-infested seas in the service of the British Navy.

Man Worth While

"This time last year who'd have thought that we'd ever be in sailor suits?"

"We're not in them yet," was the uneasy reply.

They were policemen—eight of them that day at the canteen—all well over 40, all eager to be accepted by Uncle Sam. One asked wistfully, "Are we ever going to get into the Navy? We've been waiting here for five hours."

One of the canteen workers reassured him. During the months she had served there many men and boys had uttered that same plaint, the number of hours mentioned being sometimes more, sometimes less.

The policemen spoke of their hopes and plans. They had been in the force together in another city, and they wanted to join in a "bunch." Perhaps they could be in the Coast Patrol together. They all had a love for the sea.

The first to be inducted came through the doorway with beaming countenance and fairly shouted, "I'm in!" One by one they were inducted. But in the late afternoon one of them was again sitting there.

"I didn't go with the others," he explained unhappily. "A wire came limiting the quota to go today, and I lost out."

He went on, "I've quit my job, wound up my affairs, had parties given for me, said good-by to my wife, and now I have to take the train and go home again. How am I going to explain myself?"

Someone gulped a concerned "Oh!" and for a response he gave a grateful look. Another queried timidly, "Won't you be going with a later lot?"

He didn't know. Might be too old by then. He was almost 50 now. Then he rose, shrugged into his overcoat, picked up his bag, and went towards the door. There he turned, and with a gallant effort smiled. That smile! The courage of it! Fortunate America, to have fighting men like that—in reserve. — MABEL GREY GEHRING

Mirror of World Opinion

The Medicine of Forgiveness

It has taken medical science—and religion also—a long time to find out that an uneasy conscience has bodily symptoms. The estranged, the unhappy, the inwardly troubled get to be, as every doctor knows, difficult and chronic patients. They need the healing power of inward and outward reconciliation.

No one medicine is enough to cure all our sicknesses, but without cleansing reconciliations between ourselves and God and one another, no medicine will ever be enough. More and more doctors are seeking the aid of religion for their patients, and their case studies report the repetition of the timeless power of inner peace to cure the sick.

How sorely estranged and shaken nations, shaking themselves and their world by the palsy of their hatreds, need the pity and the power of the Divine Reconciler.—*Indianapolis News.*

The Wide Horizon

Plan Wanted

By John Allan May

LONDON

Throughout the United Nations, a breeze of thought for the future is stiffening. You can feel it, see it, blowing the cobwebs off the neglected volumes on the shelf marked Social Security. Carried on this breeze—do you hear it?—is the voice of a man on a street corner. A beribboned ex-serviceman, 1914-1918, singing there on the corner, his cap upturned in front of him. His song may have any tune, but the words to fit it, cannot vary. "What are you going to do this time?"

An increasing volume of opinion is noted today to stress that this question should be answered now and answered in full. We have had the Beveridge Plan, which incidentally uncovered in Britain an active awareness to social problems the depth of which was probably unsuspected. Now, it is asked, how about a document to secure "this time" the future of those millions of individuals who have been uprooted from home, family, security, personal freedom to fight for these very same things? Where is the Demobilization Plan?

It is now suggested that any straight guarantee that servicemen's peacetime jobs will be held open for them on their return is one that can scarcely be fulfilled.

Men-in-uniform themselves are not as a rule very talkative about the problems "after the war." They are too clearly concerned with the job in hand. Nevertheless it would be a profound mistake to suppose that they do not think and feel deeply about them. And it is only natural, although there is no anxiety evidenced, that the problem in social security which seems to the transplanted millions to be of more immediate interest than the wider general problem is that of their own future, of what will happen to them, when they at last exchange the salute for the handshake. Is a handshake all they are going to get?

To take it further, the serviceman would like to be assured that his sacrifice in disassociating himself over a period of years from his chosen trade to engage in "non-productive labor" will not be the cause of a more or less permanent discrimination against him.

The problem of demobilization itself really needs no restatement. The prospect presented by the return of millions of men and women to civilian life is surely well enough understood by all. The inequality of sacrifice between the men fighting in the lines and those merely inconvenienced by war is acknowledged. But the wish to see that the fighting forces shall not suffer from their heavier sacrifice has to be reconciled with the reality of a dislocated economy in which hundreds of thousands who have, during war, learned new trades or grown in productive stature, will appear to have a more immediate value to the community than the millions seeking to take up where they left off many months before.

A further factor, sometimes overlooked, is that a large proportion of servicemen, restive for civilian reinstatement, will almost certainly have to remain in the forces for some time after the close of the "present emergency." During this period civilians will be regaining old liberties, taking an active part in reconditioning the national economy, securing for themselves a stable place therein. The serviceman will have to watch—not yet free himself—and wonder.

Those conscripted into the British fighting services were early encouraged by the bold action of their Government in giving what was described as a "guarantee that conscripts will get their jobs back after the war." This is probably more accurately considered as their being given a legal right to their old jobs. Yet, as the war lengthens and increases in its totality, this legal right is seen to have lessening substance. "Non-essential" trades have faded to shadows or even faded away altogether from the present economic scene. Many of the firms engaged in these trades and almost all the jobs have simply disappeared. There can scarcely be any guarantee that when former conditions return, the same firms will return to the same trades or that the same jobs will be available.

The world is already determined not to go back to the "status quo ante." Nobody can claim a right to a job that no longer exists.

Something far more penetrating is required in the way of a plan to overcome the difficulties and dangers of demobilization. Positive planning is essential. What the serviceman would really like to see is not just a written contract that he shall not lose all that he built up in brighter years, that he shall return to a job, and that it shall be "his sort of job," but also a document outlining how governments propose to fulfill such a contract.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year.....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month.....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street
Kansas City.....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco.....62b Market Street
Los Angeles.....650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.